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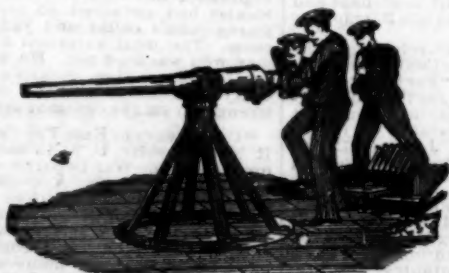
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PERSONAL ITEMS.

CAPTAIN W. H. BECK, 10th U. S. Cav., is a recent arrival at San Carlos, Ariz.

COLONEL A. L. HOUGH, U. S. A., retired, is a guest at the Asquam House, Halderness, N. H.

LIEUTENANT D. D. MITCHELL, 15th U. S. Inf., has gone to Memphis, Tenn., for recruiting duty.

COLONEL J. S. BRISBIN, 1st U. S. Cav., rejoined at Fort Custer this week from a fortnight's leave.

LIEUTENANT R. B. PADDOCK, 6th U. S. Cav., on leave from Fort Stanton, N. M., is at Princeton, Ill.

MAJOR W. A. ELDERKIN, U. S. A., has returned to Los Angeles from a trip to New Mexico and Arizona.

LIEUTENANT R. T. EMMET, 9th U. S. Cav., left New York City this week to enjoy a fortnight's leave.

The next retirement for age is that on Aug. 16 of Brig.-Gen. John Moore, Surgeon General of the Army.

LIEUTENANT J. W. RUCKMAN, 5th U. S. Art., is located at 32 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, for the month of August.

LIEUTENANT W. C. MCFARLAND, 10th U. S. Inf., of the recruiting detail at David's Island, is on a fortnight's leave.

COLONEL S. F. CHALFIN, formerly of the Army, is visiting Col. C. L. Best, U. S. A., and Mrs. Best at Newport, R. I.

CAPTAIN G. E. OVERTON, 6th U. S. Cav., recently examined for retirement, goes abroad again for the benefit of his health.

LIEUTENANT B. M. PURSELL, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, on sick leave, is undergoing medical treatment at Buffalo, N. Y.

CAPTAIN A. M. WETHERILL, 6th U. S. Inf., will be the new commander of Ft. Wood, Bedlow's Island, N. Y. H., under recent orders.

LIEUTENANT E. F. WILSON, 1st U. S. Artillery, has been appointed supervisor of small arms practice at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

LIEUTENANT J. R. EASTMAN, 2d U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Warren, Mass., early in the week from a pleasant visit to Fort Preble, Me.

MAJOR CHARLES R. GREENLEAF, Surgeon, U. S. A., has returned to Washington from a pleasant visit to the encampment at Mt. Gretna, Pa.

GENERAL N. A. M. DUDLEY, U. S. A., residing at Roxbury, Mass., has recently joined the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

GENERAL W. B. ROOSTER, U. S. A., returned to Washington recently from Alaska, and has now gone with his family to Martha's Vineyard.

CADET C. DE L. HINE returned to West Point on Wednesday from his official visit to the camp of the District of Columbia troops at Fort Washington.

LIEUTENANT C. D. TOWSE, 2d U. S. Infantry, has returned to Fort Washington, Wis., from a visit to St. Paul to be examined with a view to retirement.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN will contribute an article on "The Army and Militia of the United States" to the August number of the *North American Review*.

LIEUTENANT H. C. DAVIS, 3d U. S. Artillery, is still visiting at Ridgeway, S. C., but expects to join his battery at Fort Monroe, Va., about the middle of August.

CAPTAIN LEONARD HAY, 9th U. S. Infantry, on leave from Fort Wingate, is still enjoying himself in Europe and is expected home about the end of September.

CAPTAIN S. E. BLUNT, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., returned to Springfield, Mass., this week from a pleasant visit to the camp of North Carolina troops at Wrightsville.

CAPTAIN J. F. STRETCH, 10th U. S. Infantry, returned to Fort Leavenworth this week from a pleasant tour of duty at the camp of Missouri troops at Excelsior Springs.

GENERAL H. G. GIBSON, U. S. A., as soon as he gets back from Mt. Gretna will preside over the Board of Officers to meet at Washington Bks. to select a site for a new hospital, etc.

CAPTAIN M. C. WYETH, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., is a recent arrival at Fort Davis and will remain there until the recovery of the post surgeon now ill and will then go to Fort McIntosh.

LIEUTENANT E. A. ROOT, 22d U. S. Infantry, a bright and capable young officer, has been selected for duty in the department of engineering, infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth.

LIEUTENANT G. F. LANDERS, 4th U. S. Artillery, has good bye to friends at Willets Point this week and after spending August on leave will join Story's battery at Fort Monroe, Va., about Sept. 1.

The tour of Lieut. C. B. Gatewood, 6th U. S. Cavalry, as A. D. C. to Major-Gen. Miles will expire Sept. 14 next, that of Lieut. D. J. Rumbough, 3d U. S. Artillery, A. D. C. to Brig.-Gen. Stanley, Oct. 1 next.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL E. G. BURN, 11th U. S. Infantry, and the battalion of infantry at Mt. Gretna, Pa., rejoined at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, early in the week. Notwithstanding the attractions of the camp all were glad to get home again.

The engagement is announced of Miss Aileen Oakley, daughter of O. R. Oakley, Esq., Lincoln, Neb., to Lieut. T. W. Griffith, 15th U. S. Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. The wedding will take place early in September.

LIEUTENANT GUY CARLETON, 2d U. S. Cav., has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Lowell, A. T.

CAPTAIN J. M. K. DAVIS, 1st U. S. Art., rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., on Wednesday from a week's leave.

CAPTAIN PATRICK HASSON, 14th U. S. Infantry, is expected East in the Autumn to spend a few months on leave.

LIEUTENANT W. E. SHIFF, 10th U. S. Cav., whose father died recently at Charlotte, N. C., has had his leave extended one month.

COLONEL M. I. LUDINGTON, U. S. A., now in San Francisco, arrived in Washington this week for duty under Gen. Bacheelder.

CAPTAIN A. V. CHERBONNIER, Medical Storekeeper, U. S. A., who will be retired for age Oct. 12 next, is on leave at Fallston, Md.

CAPTAIN J. G. RAMSAY, 2d U. S. Art., returned to Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., this week from a tour of duty at the Mt. Gretna encampment.

LIEUTENANT JOHN A. PERRY, 10th U. S. Infantry, is visiting in San Francisco, and is temporarily on duty at General Miles's Headquarters.

The thermometer at San Diego, Cal., July 16, was 65 at 5 A. M., 73 at noon and 72 at 5 P. M. Rather a pleasant place to live in these hot times.

CAPTAIN G. D. WALLACE, 7th U. S. Cav., relinquished duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., this week, and will shortly join his troop at Fort Riley.

GENERAL A. P. HOVEY, now Governor of Indiana, is mentioned as a likely successor to General R. A. Alger as Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

LIEUTENANT F. L. WINK, 1st U. S. Inf., will leave Willets Point in a few days, and after a few weeks' vacation will join his company on the Pacific coast.

COLONEL C. H. SMITH, 19th U. S. Infantry, returned to Fort Wayne this week, having completed his duties at the State encampment at Gogua Lake, Mich.

Mrs. ALURED LARKE, widow of the late Lieut. Alured Larke, U. S. A., has returned to the United States after a prolonged visit to relatives and friends in England.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, senior Inspector-General of the Army, visited New York City this week, and made an official visit to the forts in the harbor.

CAPTAIN F. W. MANSFIELD, 11th U. S. Infantry, of Sackett's Harbor, will come to New York towards the end of September to report for a two years tour on recruiting duty.

LIEUTENANT JAMES A. SWIFT, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, who was recently tried at Fort Monroe on a charge of irregularity and slight shortage in his accounts, has been acquitted.

LIEUTENANT E. R. HILLS, 5th U. S. Artillery, will leave Fort Monroe, Va., next week to visit friends at Medina, Ohio, and about Sept. 1 will go to Champaign, Ill., for college duty.

GENERAL H. C. HODGES, U. S. A., will leave Louisville for a few weeks, for recuperation, having not quite, as yet, shaken off the effects of the injuries received in the recent railroad accident.

LIEUTENANT P. M. B. TRAVIS, 11th U. S. Infantry, returned to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., this week, from his sad journey to Waterville, Me., with the remains of his brother officer, Adjutant John H. Philbrick.

COLONEL MELVILLE A. COCHRAN, 6th U. S. Infantry, under recent orders, will take command of the new post at Newport, Ky., a desirable station. The old post, Newport Barracks, will still remain garrisoned under command of Brevet Col. W. M. Wherry, captain 6th Infantry, the senior captain of his regiment.

The *San Antonio Express* says: "Capt. Greenleaf A. Goodale, 23d U. S. Infantry, just granted leave, starts on a tour of Europe, where he will embrace the opportunity to see the armies of England, France, and Germany. Capt. Goodale is one of the most popular and efficient officers in the Service, and is a veteran of the war."

"Many happy returns of the day" to Gen. W. D. Whipple, born Aug. 2; to Gen. H. R. Mezer, born Aug. 1, and who retires next year; to Col. John Mendenhall, 4th U. S. Artillery, born July 29; to Quartermaster-Gen. R. N. Bacheelder, born July 27; to Major J. W. Reilly, Ordnance Department, born Aug. 2, and to Major Alex. Sharp, born July 29.

COLONEL R. L. DODGE, 11th U. S. Infantry, has selected 1st Lieut. P. M. B. Travis as regimental adjutant in place of the late Lieut. Philbrick. The new incumbent is an experienced officer who was graduated from West Point in 1880 and has seen much varied service. The appointment promotes 2d Lieut. Lorenzo P. Davison to 1st lieutenant and takes him from Fort Ontario to Madison Barracks.

A CARD in the *Corpus Christi Caller*, referring to the recent concert for the benefit of the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Austin, Texas, says: "For the arrangement of all the accessories, and for the indefatigable interest and careful attention throughout which tended so largely to give color to the result, special thanks are due to Capt. James M. Ropes, 8th U. S. Cavalry, and are most heartily extended to him."

The "M. M. A. Howitzer," a bright semi-monthly paper published at the Michigan Military Academy, Orchard Lake, gives an interesting account of the graduating exercises at that institution. Gen. C. H. Smith, colonel of the 19th U. S. Infantry, was present, and addressed the cadets, complimenting them on the perfection of the drills he had seen. He spoke of the already national fame acquired by the school, of the manly bearing, of the vigorous and healthy appearance, of the young men before him, of the value of the various ways of a military training and education, and of the fact that in case of war, they would become the leaders among the defenders of the country.

LIEUTENANT C. L. CORTELL, 4th U. S. Art., left Fort Monroe, Va., on Thursday on a short leave.

CAPTAIN C. P. EAGAN, U. S. A., and Mrs. Eagan, recently visiting in Arizona, are now in San Francisco.

COLONEL CHARLES PAGE, Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. A., left St. Louis this week on a month's vacation.

LIEUTENANT CECIL STEWART, 3d U. S. Cavalry, of Eagle Pass, Texas, will spend August and September on leave.

LIEUTENANT H. J. GOLDMAN, 5th U. S. Cav., was expected to rejoin at Fort Reno, I. T., from a fortnight's leave.

CAPTAIN E. Z. STEEVER, 3d U. S. Cav., has again qualified as a sharpshooter, having previously qualified in 1885, 1887, 1888 and 1889.

CAPTAIN JAMES F. SIMPSON, U. S. A., retired, will spend a portion of the summer in Atlantic City, N. J., staying at the Edgewater.

CAPTAIN J. M. LANCASTER, 3d U. S. Art., rejoined at Washington Barracks on Wednesday from a two-months' tour with his battery at Fort Monroe.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES VAN WINKLE, of 3712 Hamilton street, Philadelphia, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Col. T. M. Anderson, at Vancouver Barracks.

GENERAL MCCOOK has appointed his son-in-law, Lieut. Chauncey B. Baker, 7th U. S. Infantry, aide-de-camp on his staff. Lieut. Baker married Miss Lucy McCook June 19, 1889.

CAPTAIN CYRUS S. ROBERTS, 17th Infantry, is seriously mentioned as likely to be appointed Assistant Adjutant General, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement on Aug. 2 of Gen. W. D. Whipple.

COLONEL E. C. MASON, 3d U. S. Infantry, completed July 26 his inspection of the Wisconsin troops at Camp Douglas and soon goes to Oconto, Wis., to inspect the State troops there to be encamped from Aug. 11 to 16.

GENERAL R. H. JACKSON, U. S. A., now at the State Camp at Peekskill, is quoted as saying of the 65th Regiment and the 2d Provisional Battalion, N. G. S. N. Y.: "These are the best drilled men that have been here this year. They hold their heads up like real soldiers."

Miss WEIR, of Elizabeth, N. J., a daughter of the late Capt. Weir, 5th U. S. Artillery, is visiting Miss Marie Schenck, at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H. The widow of the late Prof. Weir, her son and two of her daughters are spending the Summer at Pocantico Hills, Westchester County, N. Y.

The Hon. Fred. Douglass, Minister to Haiti has returned to Washington on a short leave of absence. He is quoted as saying: "There were no indications of another revolution when I left Haiti, and the government appeared to be well established. Haiti will settle down some day when education has done its work, and then she will get along all right."

The *Alta-California*, referring to the death of Major-Gen. Fremont, U. S. A., says: "The son-in-law of the first statesman of the new West, he made the civilization and development of that West possible much sooner than they would have come without him. In one of the parks of St. Louis stands a heroic statue of Benton. Let San Francisco do herself honor by building in her park a statue of Fremont, 'the Pathfinder.'"

GENERAL J. A. EGIN, U. S. A., is spending the summer at Cresson, Pa., and of him a correspondent there writes: "His polite and affable manners, coupled with a fine, soldierly bearing, makes him the centre of attraction. He has a fund of information on every conceivable topic, and his company is desirable and much sought after, especially in guiding parties of young folks through the winding mountain paths that lead from the hotel to the famous sulphur and alum springs, some three miles distant."

The *Los Angeles Herald* of July 18 says: "Lieut. T. J. Clay, of General Grierson's staff, yesterday in one minute and sixteen seconds won \$115. Lieut. Clay is from Kentucky, and of course loves thoroughbred horses and owns a neat little stableful of business stock. One of his colts is Balgowan, a likely two year-old horse, which he entered in the Hyde Park stakes, a three quarter mile event, which was run yesterday at Chicago, and which was worth \$115. Balgowan came in first under the wire in 1.16, and landed the purse in Lieut. Clay's pocket."

The following is narrated of a recent interview of a reporter with Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, U. S. A. The reporter was impertinent. "Then," declared the general in a tone that any old member of the Excelsior Brigade would have recognized as dangerous, "I order you to leave this office." "Humph!" sniffed the young man, with a show of contempt. Those who were present can't tell even now how it happened, but in less than eight seconds Gen. Sickles had advanced on one crutch, seized the young man's collar and yanked him out of the room. The most surprised of all was the young man who was fired out. He probably had forgotten that since Gen. Sickles' leg was shot off at Gettysburg his arms have developed marvellous strength from the constant use of crutches.

"Olla" says in Kate Field's *Washington*: "Gen. R. N. Bacheelder, U. S. A., has possession of his airy quarters in the War Department, where he already seems to be at home. A lovelier view of park, Potomac and verdant hills than greets the eye from the south window of the Quartermaster General's Office can hardly be imagined. No watering place equals it. Also, that the Fremonts should no sooner have found a happy home at Los Angeles than Death should have called the Pathfinder to that City of Angels not built with hands. Never did a man of 77 look younger, never did an old soldier bear himself more erect; and there's not a Californian who will not believe that had Gen. Fremont remained at home his family would not now be in grief. Heaven help Mrs. Fremont, whose heart and soul were bound up in the welfare of the man to whom she was a 'better half' in every way."

GENERAL E. A. CARR, U. S. A., has returned to Fort Wingate from a trip to Fort Union, N. M.

CAPTAIN E. L. ZALINSKI, 2d U. S. Art., was in New York City this week, with headquarters at the Grand Hotel.

MAJOR A. C. M. PENNINGTON, 4th U. S. Art., expects to leave Fort Monroe, Va., on Saturday of this week on a short vacation.

COLONEL E. F. TOWNSEND, 12th U. S. Inf., is mentioned as likely to succeed Gen. McCook in command of the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth.

The papers in the Tucson Court-martial cases have passed through the hands of the Acting Judge-Advocate General and Commanding General and are now awaiting the action of the Secretary of War, who will not be in Washington until Monday next. There are very strong evidences of Presidential action being necessary in Capt. Milmore's case. Indeed, there is scarcely any doubt that he has received a sentence of dismissal. It is reported that his attorneys have received this information and are now in Washington endeavoring to secure a disapproval of the proceedings.

A FORT WINGATE correspondent writes: "Lieut. L. A. Craig, 6th Cav., has been ordered to report for duty at the U. S. Military Academy August 23, to the regret of his many regimental friends, by whom he is universally loved and esteemed, although all unite in congratulating him upon his well-deserved detail, after 18 years of faithful service upon the frontier. The detail was all the more complimentary in that it was a complete surprise to Lieut. Craig, and was evidently a recognition of his present merits and past services. The best wishes of his comrades of the 6th go with him."

A SIMILARITY of names has led some to infer that General Horatio C. King delivered the poem at the recent re-union of the Army of the Potomac: Whereas the distinguished poet of the occasion was the Hon. Horatio King, of Washington, D. C., ex-Postmaster-General and paternal ancestor of the Secretary of the Army of the Potomac, General King, who is A. D. C. to Commander-in-Chief Alger, will be the guest of the Willard C. Kingsley Post at Somerville, Mass., during the National encampment, and will deliver an address at the great camp-fire of the post on the evening of August 19.

The record of the proceedings of the 21st annual reunion of the Association of Graduates of the Military Academy at West Point, June 12 last, has been published in pamphlet form, and it is a very interesting document. General George S. Greene, class of 1823, was the senior graduate present. In the "Necrology" we find the following list of deaths between June, 1889, and June, 1890: Clitz, Myers, Du Pont, Thompson, Paine, Brotherton, Woods, Daniel H. Hill, Sturgis, Churchhill, Fredley, Hawes, Shields, Jefferson Davis, Vogdes, Waller, Whiting, Clary, Williams, Robertson, Withers, Crook, Smith, Martin, Nelson H. Davis, Hunton, Bratt and Jas. H. Hill. Of these twelve were in the Army at the time of their death and sixteen in civil life.

A LONDON despatch of July 26, says: Americans arriving in London have been annoyed of late by visits from a seedy looking individual calling himself Mr. Coppinger, and claiming to be the brother of Colonel Coppinger, U. S. A. On the strength of this relationship to Secretary of State Blaine, he tries to arouse the sympathies of Americans by relating a tale of woe, including a sick wife, starvation and other variations. His breath, however, is suspicious, and when offered work the other day by a New Yorker he failed to turn up at the appointed hour. He evidently prefers begging, and says when he gets cash enough he will go to America and get Mr. Blaine to give him a post office. An attendant he peruses the list of new arrivals.

The Vancouver Independent says: "Mr. and Mrs. Van Winkle, of Philadelphia, are spending the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Colonel T. M. Anderson....Capt. Thos. F. Tobey has returned from the seashore. Mrs. Tobey will remain two or three weeks at the beach before returning....The many friends of Miss Trotter, daughter of Colonel Frederick E. Trotter, will be pleased to learn of her return, after nearly a year's absence in Europe....Miss Lola Goodwin and Miss Minnie Anderson, who accompanied Miss Alice McCrea to her home at Ft. Canby, have returned all aglow with health from sea breezes....Ordnance Sergeant A. K. Porter, Vancouver Barracks, is the recipient of a fine gold watch, ring and chain, presented to him by the officers and enlisted men of Co. A, 17th Infantry, of which company Porter was formerly 1st sergeant."

A FORMER officer of Gen. Fremont's staff gives the N. Y. Times some account of Fremont's purchase of 1,000,000 stand of Ebege arms of the Emperor Napoleon on for \$13 each. He describes the receipt and distribution of 2,000 of them, and says: "Shortly after those arms arrived information came from Minister Dayton to Mr. Seward, then Secretary of State, that the Emperor Napoleon III. was dissatisfied with the appointment of the Comte de Paris and the Duc de Chartres on the staff of the General-in-Chief of our Army, as McClellan was then designated. The Emperor considered it the same as being on the staff of the President, and feared that these young men might gain *clat* that would endanger his throne. Mr. Seward made no answer to these communications. Some little time later another communication from the Minister to France intimated that the Emperor would have no objection if the two noblemen were given each a colonelcy of cavalry or artillery. No notice was taken by Mr. Seward of even that suggestion. The order for the arms contracted for by Fremont was countermanded and not another arm came to America from France. Later still, Minister Dayton informed the Department of State that he had learned that the Emperor had declared that unless the Princes were immediately dismissed he would acknowledge the Southern Confederacy. This intimation was acted on immediately, and both the Comte de Paris and the Duc de Chartres found it convenient to leave the Army and sail for England."

ENSIGN JOSEPH W. OMAN, U. S. N., is at Nanticoke, Pa.

PAY DIRECTOR J. D. MURRAY, U. S. N., is visiting Cavetown, Md.

P. A. SURGEON E. W. AUZAL, U. S. N., is visiting Eagle's Mere, Pa.

COMMANDER N. MAYO DYER, U. S. N., is at Monument Beach, Mass.

P. A. ENGINEER WM. N. LITTLE, U. S. N., is spending a few days at Oakland, Md.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER J. S. MCKEAN, U. S. N., is visiting his family at Dundee, Ohio.

LIEUTENANT A. G. BERRY, U. S. N., and family left London, July 31, for New York.

COMMANDER G. W. SUMNER, U. S. N., and wife are spending the summer at Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

PAYMASTER EDWARD BELLOW, U. S. N., is a recent guest at the Everett House, New York City.

PAYMASTER G. W. BEAMAN, U. S. N., registered at the Astor House, New York City, on Monday.

ENSIGN CHAS. S. STANWORTH, U. S. N., now on leave from the *Penacola*, is at 195 Buttstreet, Norfolk, Va.

SURGEON JOSEPH G. AYRES, U. S. N., who was recently detached from the *Galena*, is at his home, Northfield Depot, Mass.

LIEUTENANT JEROME E. MORSE, U. S. N., and family, are now at their country seat "The Anchorage" at Scarborough-on-Hudson.

P. A. PAYMASTER JOHN R. MARTIN, U. S. N., is temporarily located at No. 12 East 23d street, N. Y. He shortly leaves for his home, Strasburg, Pa.

PAY DIRECTOR JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. N., and Mrs. Cunningham, were guests at the Mansion House of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London on July 16.

B. GRATZ (CROSBY, son of Rear-Admiral Crosby, was this week appointed cadet at large to the Naval Academy. This is the only appointment of a cadet-ship to the Naval Academy the President will have during the present year.

CHARLES H. CRAMF has been made a trustee of the Home for Old Shipbuilders and the Academy for Young Shipbuilders, to be established at Fordham Heights, N. Y. William H. Webb, a veteran shipbuilder, left \$1,000,000 for the institution.

A HALIFAX despatch says: "Officers of the man-of-war *Partridge* say the ball at St. John's, N. F., in honor of Sir John Ross and Vice-Admiral Watson was a brilliant success. Certain persons tried to persuade society ladies from attending, but nevertheless the said ladies attended."

COLONELS C. H. ALDEN and John S. Billings, Surgeons, U. S. Army, and Medical Directors Gihon and Kindeberger, U. S. Navy, are now converging upon Berlin, Germany, to attend the International Medical Congress, which meets in a few days. About 2,500 delegates are expected to be present.

The Washington Star of July 29 says: "A rather peculiar elopement took place Saturday, the bride being Miss Lillie B. Porter, of Capitol Hill, a granddaughter of Comm. Porter, and a grand-niece of Rear-Admiral Porter. Who the bridegroom may be is a matter that the bride's parents know nothing of. Miss Porter was a teacher of type writing in the Columbia College of Commerce, where her father is teaching telegraphy. She is 24 years of age, and is described as being very pretty and attractive."

SECRETARY TRACY started on a little cruise from the Brooklyn Navy-yard, July 28, in the *Despatch*. He will proceed to Bar Harbor, where he will inspect the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, putting in at New London on the way, to examine that harbor with a view to the establishment of a Navy-yard there. Then he will visit the Newport War College, the Torpedo School, and the Training School, after which he will visit the Navy-yards at Kittery, Me., and Bath. He will be absent on this trip until Aug. 9, when he will attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Boston.

In the General Deficiency bill now pending is an item appropriating \$500 for the payment of Commander Royal B. Bradford, late naval inspector of electric lights, for superintending the installation of an electric light plant in the Interior Department. His payment will establish a precedent by which any Army or Naval officer detailed for special duty under another department will be entitled to extra compensation. A case in point is that of Capt. Thomas L. Casey, Jr., Corps of Engineers, ordered to duty in preparing Ellis Island for an emigrant landing station. If Commander Bradford's bill is paid Capt. Casey will also be entitled to extra compensation.

THE Portsmouth (N. H.) Penny Post says: "It will be exceedingly gratifying to our citizens, and especially to all G. A. R. comrades, to learn that Paymaster Joseph Foster, U. S. N., has been ordered to relieve Paymaster George A. Lyon, at this naval station July 31. Paymaster Foster has received official notice of his assignment, and being a citizen of Portsmouth, and deeply interested in all that concerns her welfare, socially, politically and historically, he is gratified to be thus favored by the Secretary of the Navy. Portsmouth is sorry to lose so excellent and popular a gentleman as Paymaster Lyon, but is pleased that one of her own citizens, respected and honored by all, is to succeed him."

THERE is quite an army of candidates for the position of Professor of Mathematics made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Soley. The list includes naval officers as well as civilians. Those who have made formal application are: Lieut. Charles A. Stone, Ensign Philip R. Alger, Ensign John Hood, and Chaplain E. K. Rawson; Assistant Professor William W. Johnson, of the Naval Academy; Geo. W. Hill, of the Nautical Almanac; H. M. Paul, of the Naval Observatory; Asaph Hall, Jr., of the Naval Observatory; Aaron M. Skinner, of the Naval Observatory, and ex-Assistant Engineer Robert L. Werntz, who is now conducting a private school at Annapolis, fitting newly-appointed cadets for their entrance examinations.

A CORRESPONDENT of Kate Field's *Washington* with the squadron at Brazil writes: "English papers predicted that the squadron would receive a cold welcome in Brazil, intimating that the Brazilians resented the 'interference' of the United States in their affairs. Our stay in Bahia was very pleasant, and our arrival at Rio Janeiro was hailed with salutes of 21 guns from all the forts, and by a naval demonstration afloat in the evening with calcium lights, bands and a free display of the Stars and Stripes. The government seems especially pleased to have the squadron here, and has taken steps to provide several entertainments for the benefit of the officers. The powers that be in Washington made a splendid stroke when they sent this squadron down here, and no doubt it will bear good result."

RECENT DEATHS.

BREVET-MAJOR JAMES A. HEARN, captain, U. S. Army, retired, died of paralysis at his home in Newport, Kentucky, July 30. Major Hearn entered the service as a private in the 5th U. S. Infantry in 1846. He served gallantly in the war with Mexico, being, with his company, engaged at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Bishop's Palace, surrender of Black Fort, siege of Vera Cruz, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino-del-Rey and Chapultepec. He served also in Texas, Dakota and Florida in various Indian wars. He was also present in the Utah Expedition of 1857-58. From 1858 to 1863 he served as ordnance sergeant at Fort Randall. On February 27 of the latter year he was appointed a 2d lieutenant in the 16th U. S. Infantry. He was acting ordnance officer and acting commissary of musters, 1st District, Department of the Northwest. He also served on the staffs of Gen. Hooker, and Heintzelman. On Aug. 31, 1863, was promoted to 1st lieutenant, and April 2, 1866, became a captain. In September of the same year he was transferred to the 34th Infantry, was unassigned in 1869, and was retired for disability in line of duty, December 31, 1870. For "faithful and meritorious services during the war" Captain Hearn received the brevet of major.

MRS. SARAH M. COOPER, widow of Gen. Samuel M. Cooper, formerly Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, died at her residence, near Alexandria, Va., July 20, aged ninety. She was a daughter of the late John Mason of "The Island" and sister of Jas. M. Mason, ex-United States Senator and Confederate States Commissioner to England with Mr. John Sidel. Her husband resigned from the U. S. Army in March, 1861, and became Adjutant General of the Confederate Army.

A WELL-KNOWN character in London known as Marshal-General Plantagenet Harrison, has just died. He served for a long period in the Peruvian Army, where he rose to be commander-in-chief, holding the title of marshal-general.

NATHANIEL B. LOCKE, the father of "Petroleum V. Nasby," died at Toledo, Ohio, July 25, at the advanced age of 97 years. He was a native of Deerfield, Mass., and served in the war of 1812.

MRS. SOLOMON, the venerable mother of Lieut. Owen F. Solomon, 4th U. S. Artillery, died July 16, 1890, at Atlanta, Ga. Lieut. Solomon died in 1866.

JOHN W. POWERS, of Camden, N. J., who was one of the survivors of the Greely relief expedition, died, July 24, of consumption.

MR. RICHARD CHENERY, father of Lieut.-Comdr. Leonard Chenery, U. S. N., died July 23, at Belfast, Maine.

THE infant daughter of Lieut. J. G. Warren, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., died at Willets Point, July 20.

A PLEA FOR THE INFANTRY.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

ALTHOUGH the three battalion bill for the infantry, known as the "Manderson Bill," provides that only eight companies in each regiment of infantry are to be manned, no one has probably ever thought of the effect of that provision on the officers (if not the men) in each regiment of infantry. It is the only provision to which we would offer any objection. Now that the Secretary of War has anticipated the passage of the "Manderson Bill," and ordered that Companies I and K of each infantry regiment be broken up, and the officers and enlisted men transferred to other companies, we realize fully the effect which we only anticipated before. If we are to have the three battalion organization, (which we advocate), why not leave the present companies as they are, and leave only the two new companies unmanned? What interest is a captain without a company to take in the service? If through necessity or otherwise he leaves his post for a few months (or weeks), when he returns he is without a company still, or put into one he knows nothing about, only to be changed if by accident he is absent again.

The same may be said of the lieutenants, only to a less extent perhaps. Why should the infantry arm suffer more in this way than the other arms of the service? What is an infantry officer to look forward to if his arm is the only one to be consolidated, reduced, etc. There is more esprit de corps in the Army than is suspected in spite of the rush for soft places; and in the infantry are to be found to-day as fine a body of officers as can be found in the Army. There is no hope of course that in the event of the anticipated reorganizations all of the companies can be manned, but why not allow the companies already manned to remain so. Some of us have good companies in which we are interested, why break them up? We don't imagine that of the eight companies, any one of them will be any larger than any one of the present ten, but we believe some other arm will gain what we lose. It would be better to abolish our arm than to ruin it by depleting it.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, *President and Commander-in-Chief.*
 REDFIELD PROCTOR, *Secretary of War.*
 LEWIS A. GRANT, *Assistant Secretary of War.*

CONFIRMATIONS.

JULY 30, 1890.

Seventh Cavalry.

1st Lieut. Charles A. Varnum, to be captain.
 2d Lieut. James D. Mann, to be 1st lieutenant.

Twentieth Infantry.

1st Lieut. Joseph F. Huston, to be captain.
 2d Lieut. Rowland G. Hill, to be 1st lieutenant.

Twenty-first Infantry.

1st Lieut. Willis Wittich, regimental adjutant, to be captain.

Twenty-third Infantry.

1st Lieut. Orlando L. Wieting, to be captain.
 2d Lieut. Wm. H. Allaire, to be 1st lieutenant.

NOMINATIONS.

JULY 29, 1890.

Seventh Cavalry.

1st Lieut. Charles A. Varnum, to be captain, July 22, 1890, vice McDougall, retired from active service.
 2d Lieut. James D. Mann, to be 1st lieutenant, July 22, 1890, vice Varnum, promoted.

G. O. 75, H. Q. A., July 19, 1890.

Publication for the information of the Army, order of the Quartermaster General, dated June 21, 1890, fixing the rates of charges for telegraphic communications for the current fiscal year.

[The order contains no new features, but is a repetition of G. O. 82, A. G. O., of 1889.—Ed. JOURNAL.]

G. O. 78, H. Q. A., July 25, 1890.

I. By direction of the Secretary of War the following proportions are fixed for issues by the Subsistence Department of the pound of vegetables added to the ration by section 5, act of June 16, 1890, viz:

1. One hundred per cent. in fresh potatoes; or
2. Eighty per cent. in fresh potatoes and twenty per cent. in fresh onions; or
3. Seventy per cent. in fresh potatoes and thirty per cent. in canned tomatoes, or in such fresh vegetables as can be procured in the vicinity of the station, or which it may be practicable to furnish from a distance in wholesome condition; such as onions, cabbages, beets, turnips, carrots, and squash.

II. Regulations will state under which of the three proportions prescribed by paragraph I they are prepared, and will specify which of the articles are required and the quantity of each; and in preparing them the preferences of the troops will be considered as far as climate, resources of the vicinity, transportation facilities, and season may render practicable.

III. The attention of post commanders is called, in this connection, to paragraphs 1344 and 1345 of the Regulations; and they are enjoined to see that timely requisitions are made, and that they are accompanied by the detailed statements required by paragraph 1344 of the Regulations.

IV. Savings of these articles by companies, etc., will not be purchased by the Subsistence Department.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, Act. Adjt.-General.

G. O. 79, H. Q. A., July 25, 1890.

By direction of the Secretary of War the enlisted men of Troops L and M of each regiment of cavalry will be transferred to other troops of the same regiment, the non-commissioned officers being attached for duty until vacancies occur, when they will be permanently assigned to the troops where such vacancies then exist. These transfers will be made by department commanders and duly reported to the Adjutant General of the Army. As far as practicable the transfers will be to troops serving at the same post; and, in any event, so as to involve the least practicable cost for transportation.

All instructions heretofore given limiting the number of enlisted men for a troop of cavalry are hereby suspended until further orders.

Officers on duty with Troops L and M will be transferred to other troops from which officers are absent, either on detached service or on prolonged leave, and officers so absent will be transferred to Troops L and M. These transfers will be made in orders from the Adjutant General's Office.

The records of Troops L and M will be sent to the respective regimental headquarters for preservation, and in order that they may be kept complete, and continuous.

The respective department commanders will give the necessary orders for the transfers of horses, equipments, and arms.

In the execution of this order department commanders will also order such movements of troops as will result, so far as practicable, in the withdrawal of garrisons from posts heretofore ordered to be abandoned.

By command of Major Gen. Schofield:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, Act. Adjt.-General.

G. O. 80, H. Q. A., July 26, 1890.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following rules, under section 2 of the act of Congress approved June 16, 1890, providing for furlough and discharge of certain soldiers, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Every soldier who on June 16, 1890, had served three years or less, and every soldier enlisted subsequently to that date, shall, upon his own application, be furloughed by the department commander for a period not to exceed three months, so stated that the furlough shall expire not later than the last day of the third month following the end of the third year of enlistment; provided that service antecedent to the date of furlough has been faithful.
2. Every soldier who on June 16, 1890, had served three years or less, and every soldier enlisted subsequently to that date, shall, upon his own application, by order of the department commander, be discharged on the last day of the third month following the end of the third year of enlistment; provided that service antecedent to the date of discharge has been faithful.
3. A soldier absent on furlough may be discharged under the provisions of paragraph 2 of this order; in which event the proper officer shall prepare the necessary discharge certificate and final statement, and transmit the same to the soldier by registered mail. Payments thereon shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Paymaster General, and in such manner as to insure the most expeditious settlement.
4. Soldiers discharged as herein provided are entitled to the travel allowances described in section 1290 of the Revised Statute; and they shall not be eligible to again enlist in the Army for one year from the date of discharge.

By command of Major Gen. Schofield:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, Act. Adjt.-General.

G. O. 81, H. Q. A., July 26, 1890.

The following rules, prescribed by the President under section 4 of the act of Congress approved June 16, 1890, providing for the discharge of enlisted men from the Army by

purchase, are, by direction of the Secretary of War, published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Discharge by purchase shall be confined to the second and third years of the first enlistment, and any enlisted man so serving may apply to the War Department therefor, through the military channel, inclosing with application the following amount of money, which shall be retained by the commanding officer until final action upon the application, viz: During the first month of the second year \$125, and thereafter \$5 less per month for each succeeding month until the end of the third year.

2. Enlisted men who have served ten years or more, continuously or otherwise, shall be classified as veteran soldiers, and discharge granted thereto by the War Department by way of favor, so far as the interests of the service will admit, or the merits of each case justify. The purpose being to extend all possible indulgence to meritorious men, especially in cases where a discharge would obviously be for the material benefit of the soldier.

3. Soldiers discharged as herein provided, shall not receive the travel allowances described in section 1290 of the Revised Statute; and they shall not be eligible to again enlist in the Army for one year from the date of discharge.

By command of Maj. Gen. Schofield:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, Act. Adjt.-General.

G. O. 82, H. Q. A., July 29, 1890.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 1474, 54 963, 1589, and 1827 of the Regulations are amended to read as follows:

1474. When an officer who is under orders to change station takes advantage of a leave of absence subsequently granted, and before he joins his new station, he is not deprived of the travel allowances to which he would be entitled had he not availed himself of the leave. The leave of absence merely suspends the execution of the order for change of station, and at the expiration of the leave the officer comes under the operation of said order, and in obeying it is entitled to full pay for the time necessary to perform the journey from his old station to his new one.

54. A leave of absence commences on the day following that on which the officer departs from his proper station. The expiration of his leave must find him at his post, except as indicated in paragraph 1474 of the Regulations. A leave of absence granted to an officer in the field, or on special duty, shall take effect on the termination of the campaign, or the completion of such duty, unless, in the opinion of the department commander, his services can be sooner spared, when it will take effect at such time as the department commander may direct. In all other cases, an officer is expected to avail himself of a leave so soon as proper facilities offer, unless a specific date is stated in the order. If unable to do so, the fact will be reported to the authority granting the leave.

963. Inspectors will mention in their reports the remedies, if any, that have been applied by post and company commanders to correct irregularities that have been brought to their notice. They will also note specifically what action has been taken upon irregularities to which attention has been drawn by previous inspectors. Superior commanders, in forwarding the reports, will state thereon, in marginal notes, the action which they have taken, and will add such remarks for the information of the General Commanding the Army as they may deem pertinent.

159. In the field, or in time of war, each member of the Hospital Corps shall carry upon his person a canteen of water, a knife of approved pattern, and a package of dressings; and one-fourth of the privates shall carry dressings-cases. Each company bearer shall carry a field tourniquet and a package of dressings.

1827. Officers' summer helmets.—Body: Of cork, as per pattern in the office of the Quartermaster General, covered with white facing-cloth; chain chin strap with hooks, side buttons, top base and spike, all gilt.

By command of Major Gen. Schofield:

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, Act. Adjt.-General.

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Leave for one month and ten days on account of physical disability is granted Capt. Henry C. Hodges, A. Q. M. (S. O. July 28, H. Q. A.).

Post Q. M. Sergt. Peter N. Merzig, on furlough, is relieved from duty at Fort McDowell and will proceed to Jefferson Bks. for duty (S. O. July 29, H. Q. A.).

So much of S. O. 62 as directs Post Q. M. Sergt. Samuel R. Myer, Fort Lewis, to proceed to Jefferson Bks., is revoked (S. O. July 29, H. Q. A.).

Major W. A. Elderkin, Chief C. S., will proceed on public business to Fort Union, Mexico and Wingate, N. M., and Whipple Bks., A. T. (S. O. 72, July 18, D. Ariz.).

A furlough for six months, with permission to leave the U. S., is granted Comy. Sergt. John Powers, Fort Crawford (S. O. 96, July 25, Dept. M.).

Pay Department.

Major Frank M. Cox, paymr., will proceed to Monterey, to complete payment of troops on muster of June 30 (S. O. 59, July 22, D. Cal.).

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 1, with permission to apply for an extension of fifteen days, is granted Major D. C. Poole, paymr. (S. O. 62, July 21, D. Tex.).

The troops will be paid, to include muster of July 31, as follows: At the Cav. Rec. Depot and St. Louis Powder Depot at Jefferson Bks., by Major C. I. Wilson, paymr.; at Fort Logan, by Major D. N. Bass, paymr.; at Fort Leavenworth, including the camp of competitors, and Fort Riley, by Major G. H. Smith, paymr. (S. O. 96, July 25, Dept. M.).

Maj. Wm. F. Tucker, paymr., will proceed to Fort Myer, Washington Bks., Fort McHenry and Fort Monroe to pay the troops to July 31 (S. O. July 28, H. Q. A.).

The troops in the Div. Atlantic will be paid to July 31 as follows: Col. Rodney Smith, A. P. M. G.—Davis Island, Fort Schuyler, Willets Point, Warford Arsenal, Fort Porter and Fort Niagara; Major Asa B. Carey, paymr.—Fort Warren, Watervort Arsenal and Fort Adams; Major Alfred E. Bates, paymr.—Governor's Island, Fort Wood, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Hamilton, Fort Columbus, Sandy Hook, West Point and Madison Bks.; Major Wm. H. Eckels, paymr.—Fort McPherson; Major John S. Wither, paymr.—Allegheny Arsenal, Columbus Bks., Newport Bks. and Pittsburgh, Pa. (S. O. 174, July 29, Div. A.).

Medical Department.

1st Lieut. Julian M. Cabell, asst. surg., Fort Niobrara, will proceed to Fort McKimby and report by Aug. 4 for temporary duty, during the absence of Asst. Surg. Wm. N. Suter on leave (S. O. 51, July 21, D. Platte.).

Capt. M. C. Wyeth, asst. surg., now at San Antonio en route to Fort McIntosh, will proceed to Fort Davis for duty during the sickness of the post surgeon (S. O. 61, July 21, D. Tex.).

Col. Charles Sutherland, surg., medical director, will proceed and inspect the medical department at

Fort Wadsworth, Hamilton, Schuyler and Columbus (S. O. 173, July 28, Div. A.).

Leave for 10 days is granted Capt. Curtis E. Price, asst. surg. (S. O. July 29, H. Q. A.).

Leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect about Aug. 15, is granted Maj. Daniel G. Caldwell, surg. (S. O. July 30, H. Q. A.).

Capt. Wm. Stephenson, asst. surg., Columbus Bks., is assigned to temporary duty at Jefferson Bks., during the absence on leave of Major Daniel G. Caldwell, surg. On the return to duty of Major Caldwell, Capt. Stephenson will rejoin his proper station (S. O. July 30, H. Q. A.).

Engineers and Ordnance Departments.

Leave for one month is granted Major Amos Strickney, C. E. (S. O. 47, July 26, C. E.).

Lieut.-Col. Francis H. Parker, O. D., will repair from Watervort Arsenal to Washington for consultation in connection with his duties as commanding officer of the Army gun factory (S. O. July 26, H. Q. A.).

Capt. David A. Lyle, O. D., having completed the duties assigned him in Paris, France, will return to the United States and report at New York Arsenal for temporary duty at the U. S. proving ground, with station in N. Y. City (S. O. July 30, H. Q. A.).

1st Lieut. Frank E. Hobbs, O. D. will repair from South Bethlehem to Washington and report at the office of the Chief of Ordnance on official business (S. O. July 30, H. Q. A.).

The C. O. Fort Warren is directed to grant a furlough for four months to Ord. Sergt. Rudolph Grieb (S. O. 174, July 29, Div. A.).

Signal Corps.

2d Lieut. John C. Walshe will, in addition to his present duties, assume charge, during the absence with leave of 2d Lieut. Frank Greene, of the military telegraph lines in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory, relieving therefrom 2d Lieut. Jas. Mitchell and John P. Finley, who have been in temporary charge; Asst. Professor Charles F. Marvin will proceed to New York City and Mount Washington and carry out special instructions; 1st Class Pvt. Frank E. Linn will proceed to New Haven Aug. 1 and assume charge of that station during the absence of Sergt. Henry J. Cox (S. O. 101, July 24, Sig. Office.).

2d Lieut. James A. Swift is relieved from station at Norfolk and will proceed to Titusville, Fla., and assume charge of the coast telegraph lines in Florida and perform such other duties as may be directed by the Chief S. O. of the Army (S. O. July 30, H. Q. A.).

Chaplains.

Leave for ten days is granted Post Chaplain Orville J. Nave, Fort Niobrara (S. O. 51, July 21, D. Platte.).

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel James S. Brisban.

Hdqrs., B. D. E. G., and M. Ft. Custer, Mont.; L. Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C. F. and H. Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.; A. and K. Camp Sheridan, Wyo.

The leave for seven days granted Col. James S. Brisban, Fort Custer, is extended five days (S. O. 88, July 19, D. Dak.).

The leave for seven days granted 1st Lieut. R. P. Page Wainwright, Adjt., Fort Custer, is extended twelve days (S. O. 88, July 19, D. Dak.).

2nd Cavalry, Colonel David R. Clendenin.

Hdqrs., B. and H. Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; B. C. G., and I. Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; M. San Carlos, Ariz.; A. B. and K. Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; L. Whipple Bks., Ariz.; F. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

2d Lieut. R. B. Bryan is relieved from the requirements of S. O. 86 (S. O. 96, July 25, Dept. M.).

3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqrs., and G. Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; F. and M. Ft. Clark, Tex.; D. H. I., and K. San Antonio, Tex.; C. Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; B. and L. Ft. Brown, Tex.; A. Camp at Eagle Pass, Tex.; E. Camp Pecos Colorado, Tex.

Leave for one month, to take effect upon completion of his duties in connection with the cavalry competition, is granted 2d Lieut. Michael M. McNamee (S. O. 62, July 24, D. Tex.).

Leave for two months, to take effect about Aug. 4, is granted 2d Lieut. Cecil Stewart (S. O. 55, July 29, Div. M.).

4th Cavalry, Colonel Chas. E. Compton.

Hdqrs., A. C. D. B., and M. Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; I. and K. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; G. Ft. Sherman, Id.; L. Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; E. Vancouver Bks., Wash.; F. Boise Bks., Idaho; H. Ft. Myer, Va.

Lieut. Col. Anson Mills will proceed, mounted, to camp at Monterey, Cal., and report for duty (S. O. 59, July 22, D. Cal.).

2d Lieut. William H. Hart will proceed to Fort Walla Walla as witness before G. C.-M. (S. O. 81, July 23, D. Columbia.).

Capt. Stanton A. Mason is relieved from duty on Recruiting Service at Jefferson Barracks at his own request, to date July 31, and will join his troop (S. O. 145, July 24, Rec. Ser.).

The leave granted Major Michael Cooney is extended two months (S. O. July 30, H. Q. A.).

5th Cavalry, Colonel James F. Wade.

Hdqrs., B. C. G., and K. Ft. Reno, Ind. T.; E. and H. Ft. Elliott, Tex.; D. and L. Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; A. F. and I. Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; M. Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

1st Lieut. C. H. Watta, Adjt., is relieved from the requirements of S. O. 92 (S. O. 95, July 24, Dept. M.).

2d Lieut. C. L. Foster is relieved from the requirements of S. O. 86 (S. O. 95, July 24, Dept. M.).

Leave for twenty days is granted 2d Lieut. C. L. Foster (S. O. 96, July 25, Dept. M.).

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. C. H. Watta, Adjt. (S. O. 97, July 29, Dept. M.).

6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdqrs., A. C. F. H. I., and K. Ft. Wingate, N. M.; E. and M. Ft. Lewis, Colo.; B. and L. Ft. Stanton, N. M.; D. Ft. Myer, Va.; G. Ft. Union, N. M.

The C. O. Fort Wingate will detail a troop of cavalry and send it to the neighborhood of the Navajo Agency, at Fort Defiance. The troop will be relieved by another at the end of thirty, and another at the end of sixty days, and the third will be drawn in at the end of ninety days (S. O. 5, July 22, Dist. N. M.).

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate

granted Capt. Gilbert E. Overton is further extended six months, with permission to go beyond sea (S. O. July 25, H. Q. A.)

In a regimental order of July 20, Col. Carr says: "In compliance with decision of the Hon. Secretary of War—on the four year rule—1st Lieut. Louis A. Craig is relieved from the position of Regimental Adjutant. Universal expressions from all who know him agree with the opinion of the Colonel of his regiment that Lieut. Craig is an officer of exceptional excellence in all the qualities of a soldier and a gentleman and it is hoped that his future fortunes may be commensurate with his merits. In whatever position he may be placed he will do credit to himself and to the Army."

7th Cavalry, Colonel James W. Forsyth.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, G, I, L, and M, Ft. Riley, Kas.; E, F, H, and K, Ft. Sill, Ind.

Capt. George D. Wallace is relieved from duty on Recruiting Service at Jefferson Barracks at his own request, to date Aug. 1, and will join his troop (S. O. 145, July 24, Rec. Ser.)

2d Lieut. E. C. Bullock is relieved from the requirements of S. O. 86 (S. O. 96, July 25, Dept. M.)

More than thirteen years a 2d lieutenant, Lieut. James D. Mann at last receives his promotion to a 1st lieutenancy by the retirement of Capt. McDougall, says a Fort Riley correspondent. Lieut. Mann's promotion carries him from Troop G at Fort Riley to Troop H at Fort Sill. In view of his having charge of the cañon at Fort Riley and which has been so successfully conducted, Gen. Forsyth will no doubt endeavor to have Lieut. Mann transferred to Troop A, of which Herbert J. Slocum is 1st lieutenant and already reported by a Retiring Board as incapacitated for active service.

8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, J, and M, Ft. Meade, S. D.; H and L, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; E and K, Ft. Buford, N. D.; F and G, Ft. Yates, N. D.

The target practice season of Troop L is extended from Aug. 7 to Aug. 12 (S. O. 90, July 22, D. Dak.)

1st Lieut. S. L. H. Slocum is detailed member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Yates (S. O. 90, July 22, D. Dak.)

The C. O. Fort Keogh will assign the mounted service recruits, so as to equalize as far as practicable the troops at the post, including Capt. Spriole's troop (S. O. 88, July 19, D. Dak.)

9th Cavalry, Colonel Joseph G. Tilford.

Hdqs., B, F, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; D and H, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; E, Ft. Washburn, Wyo.; C and M, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah (Post-office address via Ouray, Utah); L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 10, is granted Chaplain Henry V. Plummer, Fort McKinney (S. O. 52, July 25, D. Platte.)

Leave for fourteen days, to take effect Aug. 1, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert T. Emmet (S. O., July 28, H. Q. A.)

In Regimental Orders 23, Col. Tilford says: "The Colonel commanding takes great pleasure in announcing to the officers and men of the regiment that medals of honor for distinguished bravery in action with hostile Indians have been awarded to 1st Lieut. M. W. Day, R. Q. M., 9th Cav., and 1st Sergt. George Jordan, Troop K, 9th Cav. Such public recognition of valuable services on the part of officers and men of his regiment is very gratifying to the regimental commander and an honor to the regiment."

10th Cavalry, Colonel John K. Mizer.

Hdqs., B, E, H, and I, Ft. Apache, A. T.; K, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; A, San Carlos, A. T.; D, L, and M, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C, F, and G, Ft. Grant, A. T.

The leave for seven days granted Major Frederick Van Vliet, Fort Bayard, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate (S. O. 57, July 17, Div. P.)

On account of absence on detached service in the field, the target season for Troop L, Fort Bayard, is extended twenty-eight days (S. O. 19, July 22, D. Ariz.)

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. William E. Shipp is further extended one month (S. O., July 28, H. Q. A.)

1st Artillery, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon.

Hdqs., A, G, I, and K, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. H.; C, D, and L, Ft. Weddworth, N. Y. H.; E, Ft. Douglas, Utah; B, H, and M, Ft. Columbus, N. Y. H.; F, Ft. Monroe, Va.

* Light battery.

1st Lieut. James E. Runcie, Engineer Officer, now at camp at Monterey, will proceed to San Francisco on public business (S. O. 58, July 18, D. Cal.)

Capt. Edmund K. Russell will inspect one horse at Fort Wadsworth, for which the post quartermaster is responsible (S. O. 171, July 25, Div. A.)

The acting ordnance officer, Fort Columbus, will turn in to New York Arsenal the 3 in. field battery, and all the implements, cartridge bags, etc., pertaining thereto, stored in Castle Williams (S. O. 171, July 25, Div. A.)

2d Lieut. William G. Haan is detailed as counsel to defend Pvt. Charles Young, Bat. L, ordered for trial before a G. C.-M. (S. O. 172, July 26, Div. A.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles J. Bailey is extended seven days (S. O., July 28, H. Q. A.)

2nd Artillery, Colonel John Hendonhall.

Hdqs., C, G, and H, Ft. Adams, R. I.; L, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; E, Ft. Probs, Me.; B and D, Ft. Warren, Mass.; A, Ft. Riley, Kas.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; K and M, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

* Light battery.

Leave for fifteen days, to commence about Aug. 5, is granted Lieut.-Col. Royal T. Frank, Fort Monroe (S. O. 175, July 30, Div. A.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. W. P. Vose, Fort Monroe (S. O. 175, July 30, Div. A.)

2d Lieut. Richmond P. Davis, Fort Schuyler, will proceed to New York City on public business (S. O. 175, July 30, Div. A.)

3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdqs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, San Antonio, Tex.

* Light battery.

Leave for fifteen days, to commence at the expiration of the leave on Surgeon's certificate granted him, is granted 2d Lieut. Henry C. Davis, Washington Barracks (S. O. 173, July 28, Div. A.)

The C. O. Washington Barracks will direct Sergt. J. C. Fennire and Corp. E. H. Kyler, Light Bat. C, to join their battery at Mount Gretna, Pa. (S. O. 174, July 29, Div. A.)

Bate, A, E, and L, rejoined at Washington Bar-

acks, and Bat. D at Fort McHenry, this week, from a two months' tour of heavy artillery practice at Fort Monroe. They have been replaced there by Bats. H and K from Washington Barracks and G and I from Fort McHenry, which will remain at Old Point until Sept. 30.

4th Artillery, Colonel Henry W. Closson.

Hdqs., C, D, K, and L, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; B, Ft. Adams, R. I.; F, Ft. Riley, Kas.; H, Ft. Monroe, Va.; I, Jackson Bks., La.; A and M, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; E and G, St. Francis Barracks, Fla.

* Light battery.

Capt. Joseph B. Campbell will inspect medical property at Jackson Barracks, La., for which Capt. W. L. Knedler, Asst. Surg., is responsible (S. O. 171, July 25, Div. A.)

The C. O. Bat. L, Fort McPherson, Ga., will send to the National Armory, for re-browning and repairs, eight Springfield rifles (S. O. 172, July 26, Div. A.)

The following transfers are ordered, to take effect Sept. 1: 1st Lieut. Charles A. L. Totten, from Bat. L to Bat. I; 1st Lieut. James L. Wilson, from Bat. I to Bat. L. Lieut. Wilson will proceed to join Bat. L as soon as 1st Lieut. Albert S. Cummins shall report for duty with Bat. I (S. O., July 30, H. Q. A.)

The C. O. Fort McPherson will grant a furlough for two months to Sergt. Ellsworth W. Deuel, Bat. D (S. O. 175, July 30, Div. A.)

5th Artillery, Colonel Alex. Piper.

Hdqs., B, C, D, F, H, and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M, Ft. Mesquite, Cal.; E and L, Ft. Canby, Wash.; A and I, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.

* Light battery.

Major Tully McCren will proceed to Fort Walla Walla as witness before the G. C.-M. (S. O. 80, July 21, D. Columbia.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdqs., A, E, F, G, and H, Ansel Island, Cal.; D and K, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C and I, Benicia Bks., Cal.; B, Ft. Gaston, Cal.

2d Lieut. Frank L. Winn is relieved from duty at Willets Point, N. Y., to take effect Aug. 10, and is granted leave for one month, and will then join his company (S. O., July 28, H. Q. A.)

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdqs., A, D, E, G, H, and K, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; B, C, F, and I, Ft. Meade, S. D.

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. Frank P. Avery is extended until Aug. 10, 1890 (S. O. 56, July 30, Div. M.)

4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlton.

Hdqs., D, E, G, and H, Ft. Sherman, Idaho; A, B, F, I, and K, Ft. Spokane, Wash.; C, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

2d Lieut. Eli Helmick is relieved from the duty directed in S. O. 78 (S. O. 80, July 21, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. John J. O'Brien, having been appointed Regimental Quartermaster, will proceed to the Hdqs. of his regiment, Fort Sherman (S. O. 81, July 23, D. Columbia.)

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdqs., B, C, D, E, F, and G, Ft. Logan, Colo.; A and H, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; K, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

2d Lieut. Chauncey B. Baker will report to Brig.-Gen. Alexander McD. McCook for duty as Aide-de-Camp (S. O., July 29, H. Q. A.)

8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.

Hdqs., A, B, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; C, D, I, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

1st Lieut. Colville P. Terrett, recruiting officer, Augusta, Ga., will establish, at as early a date as practicable, temporary branch rendezvous at Macon and Columbus, Ga. (S. O. 146, July 25, Rec. Ser.)

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hdqs., B, C, F, and I, Whipple Bks., A. T.; E, San Diego Bks., Cal.; A, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; G, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; K, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; H, Ft. Verde, A. T.

Sergt.-Major Peter Coffenberg will report to the president of the Board at Whipple Barracks, for examination for appointment as post quartermaster-sergeant (S. O. 72, July 18, D. Ariz.)

10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdqs., D, and I, Ft. Marcy, N. M.; C and H, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and K, Ft. Crawford, Colo.; B, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G and M, Oklahoma, I. T.

2d Lieut. John A. Perry is assigned to temporary duty at Div. Hdqs. (S. O. 58, July 23, Div. P.)

1st Lieut. William Paulding, Camp at Oklahoma City, will proceed to Camp at Guthrie, I. T., on public business (S. O. 97, July 29, Dept. M.)

11th Infantry, Colonel Richard L. Dodge.

Hdqs., A, D, G, H, and I, Madison Bks., N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; B, Ft. Wood, N. Y. H.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; F, Ft. Plattsburgh Bks., N. Y.

The C. O. U. S. Troops, Mount Gretna, is authorized to retain four men of the infantry battalion on duty with the camp quartermaster until all public property is shipped, when they will be sent to Madison Barracks (S. O. 172, July 26, Div. A.)

2d Lieut. Charles P. Russ is detailed as range officer during the annual rifle competitions at Fort Niagara, vice 2d Lieut. L. P. Davison, relieved (S. O. 173, July 30, Div. A.)

2d Lieut. Harry R. Lee is detailed as range officer during the annual rifle competitions at Fort Niagara, vice 1st Lieut. Jonas A. Emery, relieved (S. O. 173, July 31, Div. A.)

The C. O. Madison Barracks will issue to Chief Musician Achille La Guardia a furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond sea (S. O. 173, July 28, Div. A.)

In regimental orders of July 24, Col. Dodge says: "With profound sorrow the Colonel commanding announces the death of 1st Lieut. John H. Philbrick, Adjt. 11th Inf., which occurred at Madison Barracks, July 24. * * * As a soldier he was conscientious and faithful; an honor to the regiment and to the Service. As a gentleman he was without reproach; highly educated, honorable, intelligent, and courteous."

19th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdqs., E, G, H, and I, Ft. Yates, N. D.; A, B, and D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; K, Ft. Bennett, S. D.; F, Ft. A. Lincoln, N. D.; C, Lower Brule Agency, S. D.

Capt. Harry L. Haskell is detailed member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Yates (S. O. 90, July 22, D. Dak.)

A furlough for three months will be granted Sergt. James H. Hutton, Co. E (S. O. 92, July 23, D. Dak.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdqs., B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and K, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

Capt. Charles H. Warren is relieved as member of G. C.-M. (S. O. 80, July 21, D. Columbia.)

The leave for seven days granted Capt. G. W. Davis, Fort Leavenworth, is extended twenty-three days (S. O. 90, July 25, Dept. M.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdqs., E, and F, Ft. Buford, N. D.; G and H, Ft. Randall, S. D.; I and L, Ft. Pembina, N. D.; A and G, Ft. Vernon Barracks, Ala.; D, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; K, Jackson Barracks, La.

Major Hugh A. Theaker will inspect clothing and equipment and ord. stores at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Ala., for which the C. O. Co. A is responsible (S. O. 171, July 25, Div. A.)

Major Hugh A. Theaker will inspect Q. M. stores, equipment and ord. stores at Mt. Vernon Barracks, for which the C. O. Co. G is responsible (S. O. 173, July 28, Div. A.)

Capt. Wilson T. Hartz will inspect C. C. and G. E., and ord. and ord. stores at Jackson Barracks, for which the C. O. Bat. 1, 4th Art., is responsible (S. O. 173, July 30, Div. A.)

16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew M. Blunt.

Hdqs., B, D, E, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah; A, C, F, and K, Ft. Du Chesse, Utah.

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. William C. McFarland (S. O., July 24, H. Q. A.)

17th Infantry, Colonel Henry R. Mizer.

Hdqs., A, B, C, E, F, G, I, and K, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Laselle.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Ft. Clark, Tex.

1st Lieut. Charles H. Cabaniss, Jr., is relieved from duty at the South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, S. C., to take effect Sept. 30, 1890, and will join his company (S. O., July 30, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry, Colonel Charles H. Smith.

Hdqs., A, G, H, and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and E, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.; F and K, Ft. Fort, N. Y.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Frank McIntyre, Fort Brady (S. O. 173, July 28, Div. A.)

The battalion of the 19th Infantry recently in camp at Goguse Lake, Mich., returned to Fort Wayne this week. The encampment was enjoyable and afforded excellent opportunity for professional instruction. The Michigan troops extended an excellent hospitality to the Regulars and seemed to enjoy their companionship professionally and socially.

The following have qualified as sharpshooters: 2d Lieut. Arthur B. Foster, B; Corp. Daniel J. O'Neill, F; Capt. Charles T. Witherell, Sergt. Wiley Pomphrey and William A. Fisher, Corp. Charles A. Bellbarz, and Pvt. Charles W. Forsyth, C, and Corp. Henry Obolschlag, I.

21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdqs., A, C, E, G, and I, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, F, and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.; B, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.

The Hdqs., Staff and Band, and four companies will proceed to Grand Island, Neb., to encamp with the U. A. R. from Sept. 1 to 6. On completion of this duty the troops will return to Fort Sidney (S. O. 51, July 21, D. Platte.)

22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swaine.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, F, H, and K, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; G, Ft. Totten, N. D.; I, Ft. A. Lincoln, N. D.; E, Ft. Buford, N. D.

The C. O. Fort Keogh will assign the recruits, so as to equalize as far as practicable companies under his command (S. O. 88, July 19, D. Dak.)

2d Lieut. Edwin A. Root will proceed to Fort Leavenworth and report to the C. O. Infantry and Cavalry School for duty in the Department of Engineering (S. O., July 24, H. Q. A.)

23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.

Hdqs., A, E, F, H, I, and K, San Antonio, Tex.; B, C, D, and G, Ft. Davis, Tex.

1st Lieut. S. Allen Dyer is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Davis, vice 2d Lieut. Clarence R. Edwards, relieved (S. O. 62, July 24, D. Tex.)

Col. H. M. Black, in a regimental order, announces the death at San Antonio, July 15, of Capt. Louis R. Stillé, recounts his military services (already given in the JOURNAL), and says: "A long and continuous service with the regiment, his strict integrity and conscientiousness in the performance of all duties has characterized him as a model officer. In his private life Capt. Stillé was always known as a student—well informed in all subjects of literature and science. His many good qualities both as an officer and gentleman endeared him alike to all who knew him. In his death the Service loses a valuable officer, and the regiment sustains the loss of one of its most proficient officers. The Colonel of the regiment unites with its officers in extending sympathy to his bereaved widow and mother."

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenas R. Bliss.

Hdqs., A, D, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; B, E, and H, Ft. Grant, Ariz.; C, G, and K, San Carlos, Ariz.; I, Ft. Thomas, Ariz.

In regimental orders of July 20, Col. Bliss says: "It devolves upon the Colonel commanding to announce the loss of a gallant young officer, 2d Lieut. Charles V. Donaldson, who died on July 15 at Santa Anna, Cal., under circumstances in the highest degree honorable to his memory. Two young ladies were swept out to sea while bathing in the surf, and Lieut. Donaldson swam out to save them. He succeeded in rescuing one, and, after leaving her in safety, returned to the succor of the other, but exhaustion overpowered him, and both were lost. * * * Lieut. Donaldson's service while living was in every way creditable, and in so nobly giving up his life to save another, he has shed honor upon his own name and upon the regiment."

25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdqs., G, H, I, and K, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; B, C, E, and F, Ft. Shaw, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Custer, Mont.

2d Lieut. George P. Ahern is relieved as member of the G. C.-M. at Fort Shaw (S. O. 92, July 25, D. Dak.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 914.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the week ending July 26, 1890.

APPOINTMENT.

2d Lieutenant Beverly W. Dunn, 5d Artillery, to

be 1st Lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, July 8, 1890, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Major Otho E. Michaels.

PROMOTIONS.

Major Augustus G. Robinson, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster-General with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, July 10, 1890, vice Batchelder, appointed Quartermaster-General.

Captain Edwin B. Atwood, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster with the rank of Major, July 10, 1890, vice Robinson, promoted.

RETIREMENT.

Captain Thomas M. McDougall, 7th Cavalry, July 22, 1890 (section 1251, Revised Statutes).

CASUALTIES.

Captain James A. Hearn (retired), died July 20, 1890, at Newport, Kentucky.

1st Lieutenant John H. Philbrick, Regimental Adjutant 11th Infantry, died July 24, 1890, at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, New York.

Sergeant George Fisher (retired), died July 10, 1890, at Walla Walla, Washington.

Military Academy.

Cadet Hollis C. Clark, 1st Class, is granted leave on account of ill health until noon Aug. 31 (S. O., July 29, H. Q. A.).

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

At Fort McPherson, Ga., July 29. Detail: Major Jacob B. Rawles, Capt. Frank G. Smith and Edward Field, 4th Art.; Capt. Walter D. McCaw, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. William Everett, 2d Lieut. John T. Martin and Walter A. Bethel, 4th Art.; and 2d Lieut. William L. Kenly, Jr., 4th Art., J.-A. (S. O. 172, July 29, Div. A.).

At Fort McIntosh, Tex., July 30. Detail: Capt. Edgar Z. Steerer, 3d Cav.; Capt. Peter K. Egan, Med. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Francis H. Hardie, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. Hunter Liegett and Charles A. Churchill and 2d Lieut. William H. Sage, 5th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Charles A. Hedekin, 3d Cav., and 1st Lieut. Joseph T. Dickman, Adj. 3d Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 63, July 28, D. Tex.).

At Washington Barracks, D. C., Aug. 5. Detail: Capt. James M. Lancaster, James Chester, and Frank W. Hess, 1st Lieut. John B. Eaton, Benjamin R. Randolph, and Charles A. Bennett, and 2d Lieut. Edgar Russell, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. John P. Hains, 3d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 176, July 31, Div. A.).

Army Boards.

A Board of Officers will convene at Whipple Barracks, Ariz., to report upon the qualifications of enlisted men for appointment as post quartermaster-sergeants. Detail: Major Richard Combs, Capt. George B. Russell, and 1st Lieut. George Palmer, R. Q. M., 9th Inf. (S. O. 72, July 18, D. Ariz.).

A Board of Officers, to consist of Capt. Hugh G. Brown and Augustus G. Tassin and 2d Lieut. Benjamin A. Poore, 12th Inf., will assemble at Fort Sully, S. D., Aug. 4, to inspect the water supply system (S. O. 92, July 25, D. Dak.).

RIFLE COMPETITIONS, 1890.

Cavalry Competitions.—(East Texas and Missouri).—The second annual competition, under the direction of Lieut.-Col. E. V. Sumner, 8th Cavalry, is under way. The programme is as follows: Preliminary practice, July 30 and 31 and Aug. 1 and 2; competitions, Aug. 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 12. On Aug. 11 will take place the revolver match, and on Aug. 12 mounted fairs.

The following, selected to compete for places on the cavalry team, will proceed to Bellevue, Neb., and report July 28: 1st Cav., 1st Lieut. John Pitcher, Fort Custer; 2d Lieut. Edward Anderson, Fort Assiniboine. 8th Cav., 2d Lieut. Jos. C. Byron, Fort Menden; 2d Lieut. Edward C. Brooks, Fort Yates (S. O. 89, D. Dak., July 21).

2d Lieut. R. B. Bryan is selected to take part in the cavalry competition at Fort Leavenworth.

1st Lieut. L. W. Littell, 10th Inf., and 2d Lieut. J. A. Harman, 7th Cav., are detailed for duty as range officers in connection with the approaching rifle and cavalry competitions at Fort Leavenworth.

So much of S. O. 70 as details 2d Lieut. R. E. L. Micbie, 2d Cav., range officer, is revoked, and 1st Lieut. Frederick D. Holton, 2d Cav., is detailed in his stead.

Division Atlantic.—2d Lieut. Chas. F. Parker, 2d Art., is detailed range officer during the annual rifle competitions at Fort Niagara, vice 2d Lieut. C. DeW. Willcox, 2d Art., relieved. Lieut. Parker will report Aug. 14 to the O. O., Fort Niagara.

The following officers are selected as competitors in the annual rifle competitions, and will report Aug. 14 at Fort Niagara: Capt. A. C. Taylor, 2d Art.; 1st Lieut. Chas. L. Potter, C. E., and 2d Lieut. A. B. Foster, 19th Inf.

Post commanders will direct the following "distinguished marksmen" to report to the O. O., Fort Niagara, Aug. 14, to take part in the annual rifle competitions: Sergt. James A. Richardson, Bat. M., 3d Art.; Sergt. Robt. Kelly, Bat. L, 1st Art.; Pvt. John Gormley, Bat. D, 1st Art.

Division of Missouri.—The following "distinguished marksmen" will be sent to Lieutenant Colonel E. V. Sumner, 8th Cavalry, Camp Douglas, Wis., Aug. 18, to attend the division rifle competition, and to compete for places on the Army team: 1st Sergt. John Ryan, Co. A, 8th Inf., and Leonard Deitz, Co. F, 17th Inf.

Division Pacific.—2d Lieut. Geo. W. Kirkman, 1st Inf., is detailed as range officer vice 2d Lieut. Chas. L. Collins.

The following are detailed for duty as range officers during the annual contest at Camp at Monterey: Capt. Frederick E. Totter, 14th Inf., and Wm. C. Rawolle, 2d Cav.; 2d Lieut. Chas. L. Collins, 24th Inf.; Chas. McQuiston, 4th Inf.; John Adams Perry, 10th Inf.; Everett E. Benjamin, 1st Inf.; Chas. H. Martin, 14th Inf., and Herman Hall, 4th Inf. (S. O. 57, July 17, Div. Pac.).

Dept. Missouri.—The tenth annual competition, under the direction of Lieut.-Col. E. V. Sumner, 8th Cav., of Gen. Merritt's staff, has commenced. The list of camp officers, range officers, etc., has already been given. The programme is as follows: Preliminary practice, July 30 and 31 and Aug. 1 and 2. The competitions take place Aug. 4, 5, 7, and 9.

The range is again full of life and animation. Marksmen are arriving from every section, and the work of demolishing high expectations in making great scores will soon commence.

Dept. Texas.—The competitions have terminated. 1st Lieut. Wm. H. C. Bowen, 5th Inf., and John E. Myers, 3d Art., and 2d Lieut. Daniel B. Devore,

23d Inf., will proceed to Camp Douglas, Wis., for such duty as may be assigned them in connection with the rifle competition. (S. O. 63, July 28, D. T.)

Dept. California.—The preliminary practice began Aug. 1 at the camp at Monterey, Cal., under the direction of Lieut.-Col. I. D. De Russy, of Gen. Miles's staff.

Capt. Frank H. Edmunds and 2d Lieut. Dwight E. Holley, 1st Inf., are selected as competitors for places upon the Dept. rifle team. They will report to the O. O., Camp at Monterey, July 28.

Dept. Arizona.—The preliminary practice began Aug. 1 at Fort Hayard, under the direction of Lieut. T. J. Clay, 10th Inf.

Dept. Columbia.—The preliminary practice began July 28 at Vancouver Barracks, under the direction of Major C. A. Wikoff, of Gen. Gibbon's staff.

2d Lieut. Austin H. Brown, 4th Inf., is detailed for duty with the rifle contest at Vancouver Barracks. (S. O. 80, July 21, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. Wilber E. Wilder, 4th Cav., is relieved as member of G. C. M. and will proceed to Fort Wingate, N. M., and report as competitor in the cavalry competition. (S. O. 80, July 21, D. Columbia.)

1st Lieut. Wm. P. Goodwin, 14th Inf., is selected to compete for a place on the Dept. rifle team. (S. O. 80, July 21, D. Columbia.)

Department Platte.—Capt. Jos. W. Duncan, 21st Inf., Fort Sidney, will report to Maj. Daniel W. Benham, 7th Inf., I. S. A. F., at the Bellevue Rifle Range, July 28, for duty as captain of the Dept. rifle team.

Dept. Dakota.—The following are selected as competitors for places on the Dept. rifle team, and will report at Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 2: Capt. Javan B. Irvine, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edward O. C. Ord, 23d Inf., and R. H. R. Loughborough, 25th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Chas. S. Farnsworth, 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. James A. Maney, 15th Inf., and Frank B. McCoy, 3d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Ernest V. Smith, 3d Inf.; Walter H. Gordon, 12th Inf., Harry D. Humphrey, 20th Inf., and Chas. Gerhardt, 20th Inf.

WOODRUFF'S LIGHT BATTERY AT EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.

A SPECIAL to the Times says: "Undoubtedly the finest performance of the encampment at Excelsior Springs was that of Light Battery F, 2d Regiment of artillery, U. S. A. Capt. Woodruff in command. So mechanical were the movements of men and horses that not a fault on either side was perceptible. Captain Woodruff is a splendid battery commander and held in highest esteem by his men. The battery records show a less number of deserters than any similar organization in the Army. For meritorious and gallant services he received numerous brevets and that of lieutenant-colonel for good conduct and gallant services during the war."

COURTS-MARTIAL OF OFFICERS.

Before a G. C. M. at Fort Monroe, of which Major Alexander C. M. Pennington, 4th Art., was president, and Capt. James M. Jewell, 1st Art., Judge Advocate, was tried 2d Lieut. James A. Swift, Signal Corps.

Charge 1.—"Violation of the 61st Article of War." Three specifications alleging the submission to Chief Signal officer of certain vouchers to return of Signal Service property containing false certificates, as to expenditures, etc., also alleging false statements as to moneys received for tolls, etc.

Charge 2.—Violation of the 63d Article of War, one specification alleging misappropriation of public money.

Charge 3.—Embezzlement. Two specifications alleging willful application to his own use of public moneys. Pleas, Not Guilty. Finding, Not Guilty, and the Court acquits him.

The record having been submitted to the President of the United States, the following are his orders indorsed thereon:

EXECUTIVE MANDATE, July 25, 1890.

The proceedings in the foregoing case of 2d Lieut. James A. Swift, Signal Corps, U. S. A., are approved. The findings, except those to the fourth and fifth specifications to the first charge, and the acquittal are approved.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By direction of the Secretary of War, 2d Lieut. James A. Swift, Signal Corps, is released from arrest. (G. C. M. O. 36, July 25, 1890.)

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT CLARK, TEXAS.

The garrison is exceptionally quiet now; the other half, consisting of Troop M, 3d Cavalry, and Cos. B, C, E, H and K, 18th Infantry, have gone out to the permanent camp on the main Nueces River, to be gone three weeks.

All the extra officers from the companies in the post are at San Antonio, attending the Department rifle competition. Mr. Friedlander, the post trader here for many years, died recently in New York City. His wife and family were here at the time he was slain.

Major Morris, 3d Cav., and Captains Eskridge and Goodale, 23d Inf., were visitors at the post last week from San Antonio. They came to appraise Mr. Friedlander's store.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. C. B. Hardin, 18th Inf., on July 14. He is a fine boy, and frequently makes himself heard in our community.

Lieut. G. W. Martin, 18th Inf., has returned from a two months' leave of absence. We shall lose him though, soon, as he is to proceed to Camp Langtry, to relieve Lieut. Pardee.

Captain T. J. Lloyd and his family have returned from a two weeks' leave spent at Galveston. Though much improved in health himself, he brought his daughter home quite sick with intermittent fever. She is also doing well now.

Several cases of small-pox have occurred in the town of Brackett within the last three weeks. A health officer from Houston came here and took the cases out of town about two miles, where they have been quarantined. No new cases have developed since then.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT MCKINNEY, WYOMING.

We leave on August 1 for our practice march in the Big Horn Mountains. No bother with wagons, but the cavalrymen's baggage, a pack train. An officer expressed surprise when he was told the Red Cross Ambulance would not go, for in reply he said: "The Red Cross can go wherever a pack mule can." This will evoke a smile from those not of the tenderfoot persuasion. Those of us who have scouted for years with nothing, not even a medical officer, and liable to be wounded or killed at a moment's notice, are happy at going out with such favorable conditions as now exist. It is strange, but it is true, that those who have entered the service in the last few years know nothing of the hardships of the past the old ones have gone through, and the pity is they don't care a d— either. We will pass over the Sibley fighting ground, the old camp at Goose Creek, the Fort Kearney massacre ground, and as we do so, we will think of the gallant souls who were with us but have gone before.

X. X.

THE NAVY.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—R.-Adm. Bancroft Gherardi.

BALTIMORE, 1st rate, 10 guns (flagship), Captain W. S. Schley. At Bar Harbor July 30. Will leave about Aug. 1 for New York, where the President will go aboard, and thence will proceed to Boston, reaching that port by Aug. 9 to take part in the ceremonies attending the 24th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, after which she will probably return to New York to convey Ericson's remains to Sweden. Address of ship, General Post-office, New York.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. H. Elmer. Arrived at Navy-yard, New York, July 30. Will probably sail at an early date for the coast of Guatemala.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, 4 guns. Comdr. Yates Stirling. Will leave Bar Harbor about Aug. 1 for Portland, Me.; Provincetown, Mass., and thence to Boston to take part in ceremonies attending the encampment of the G. A. R.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Brownson. Same as Dolphin.

Squadron of Evolution.—Acting Rear Admiral John G. Walker.

CHICAGO, flagship, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. H. B. Robeson. Sailed from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on the morning of July 5 and arrived at New York July 29.

ATLANTA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Capt. John A. Howell. Same as Chicago.

BOSTON, 3d rate, 8 guns, Captain J. O'Kane. Same as Chicago.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander F. E. Chadwick. At Navy-yard, New York. Address of the squadron, Station E, New York.

South Atlantic Station.

Mails should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

TALLAPOOSA, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. James M. Forsyth. At Buenos Ayres at last accounts.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. A. S. Snow. At New York. Will sail in a few days for the South Atlantic Station.

Pacific Station.—Actg. Rear Adm. Geo. Brown. Address: mail (unless otherwise noted) for the present to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco Cal.

CHARLESTON, 3d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. G. C. Remey. At Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Jas. G. Green. Arrived at San Francisco, June 24. Has been ordered out of commission. Her officers will be transferred to the Nipsic.

IROQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Joshua Bishop. Arrived at Honolulu July 3, twelve days from San Francisco.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Commander E. M. Shepard. Under orders to proceed to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

NIPSIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Felix McCurley. At Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. Will soon return to San Francisco.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. O. W. Farenholt. At Sitka, Alaska.

Asiatic Station.—Rear Admiral G. E. Belknap. Mails should be addressed, Yokohama, Japan, unless otherwise noted.

ALLIANCE, Commander H. C. Taylor. En route for Asiatic Station. Arrived at Amoy, China, July 23, as per cable.

MONOCACY, 3d rate 6 guns. Comdr. M. L. Johnson. Left Amoy, China, on June 18 and arrived at Foochow on the 19th. Left on the 22d and arrived at Chinkiang on the 26th. Left on the 29th, arrived at Shanghai July 1, and left July 5 for Newchwang, China.

OMAHA, 2d rate, (flagship), 13 guns, Captain B. J. Crowell. Left Nagasaki, Japan, June 28; arrived at Kobe on the 30th; left same day, and arrived at Yokohama July 2.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. Holman Vail. Left Nagasaki, Japan, for Kobe July 2.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. P. H. Cooper. Arrived at Chemulpo June 4 and was in that port July 5.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 13 guns Comdr. B. P. Lamberton. Left Newport, R. I., June 25, on her European cruise. Arrived at Plymouth, England, July 20. Address mail to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar square, London, Eng.

PORTSMOUTH, 13 guns. Comdr. John Schouler. Sailed from Newport, R. I., July 9 for summer cruise. Address same as Jamestown.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Rockwell. At Navy-yard, New York.

MONONGAHELA, sails, 2 guns, Lieut.-Comdr. W. C. Gibson. At Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Is being fitted out as an apprentice training ship.

MINNESOTA, 19 guns, Capt. G. O. Witte. Receiving ship for boys. At present at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, N. Y.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 8 howitzers, Receiving Ship for boys. Captain O. F. Stanton. Coaster's Island, Harbor, Newport, R. I.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.

RICHMOND, 2d rate, (flagship), Commodore James H. Gillis, Captain Allen V. Reed, 14 guns. At Hampton Roads, Va. Mail for this ship should be addressed to Fort Monroe, Va.

CONSTELLATION, 10 guns (practice ship of Naval Academy) Commander Henry Glass. On her summer cruise. Every second Saturday will be spent at New London, Ct., where mails should be sent. Ship will return to Naval Academy Aug. 29. Arrived at Newport July 18; sailed July 21.

CUSHING, Torpedo Boat, Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. Left Navy-yard, New York, for New London July 29 and arrived same day. Was to return to New York by Aug. 1.

DESPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. S. Cowles. Left Navy-yard, New York, July 29 for New London, Conn., with the Secretary of the Navy on board, and arrived at New London same day.

ENTERPRISE, Comdr. G. A. Converse. Preparing for sea at Navy-yard, New York. Went into commission July 8, to be assigned to South Atlantic Station.

FORTUNE, tug, Lieut. Comdr. A. J. Iverson. Vessel engaged in carrying freight between the several Navy-yards. Arrived at Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., July 29.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 6 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 galleons). Commander Geo. H. Wadleigh. At Erie, Pa.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain Albert Kautz. At Navy yard, New York. Repairs will be completed about Aug. 10, when she will be assigned to the South Atlantic Station as the flagship of Acting Rear Admiral W. P. McCann.

RANGER, 8d rate, 1 gun. Lt.-Comdr. G. C. Reiter. Left Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., July 12 for the coast of Salvador and Guatemala. Arrived at Acapulco, Mexico, July 23.

THETIS, 8d rate, 3 machine guns, Lieut. Comdr. Charles H. Stockton. Left Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal., July 12 for the coast of Salvador and Guatemala. Arrived at San Jose, Guatemala, July 29.

VESUVIUS, dynamite cruiser, Lieutenant Seaton Schroneder comd. At New York.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st rate, 12 guns, Capt. R. F. Bradford. Put in commission at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, July 28. Will leave about the 5th or 6th of August for the Navy yard, New York, to complete her preparations for sea.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical school ship of Pennsylvania. On her summer cruise. Till July 25 send letters to care of the United States Consul, Southampton, England. Till August 12 send letters to care U. S. Consul, Lisbon, Portugal. Letters cannot reach the ship at Madeira. Put Nautical Schoolship Saratoga on all letters. The postage is 5 cents a half ounce. A cable announces the Saratoga on July 9 at Southampton, England.

St. Mary's, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. A. S. Crowninshield. N. Y. Public Marine School. Was to be at Madeira July 9 and sail from Madeira for home July 15. Arrive home Aug. 9.

A letter received from Comdr. Crowninshield, dated Funchal, Madeira, July 8, says: "Every one is well, and with favorable weather we expect to reach Southwest Harbor, Mount Desert Island, our first port, about Aug. 9."

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

DALE, Comdr. Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. A. P. Cooke. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Captain Byron Wilson. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

St. Louis, sails, Comdr. E. C. Merriman. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. L. A. Beardslee. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WARASH, 20 guns, Captain E. O. Matthews. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clads *Ajag*, *Catekill*, *Canonicus*, *Lehigh*, *Ma-hopac*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. J. D. Graham, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

COMMODORE WILLIAM P. MCCANN, U. S. N., was, on July 18, appointed acting rear admiral, and ordered to raise his flag on the *Pensacola* Aug. 4. The vessel will soon after leave for the South Atlantic Station.

A STEAM trial of one of the boilers of the torpedo boat *Cushing* will take place at New York, Aug. 1 and 2. The boiler will be under steam during the two days. The engines will not be run at all, but the steam will be allowed to escape. The trial is known as an evaporation trial, and is intended to test the steam generating qualities of the boiler. The boilers in the *Cushing* are of English design, known as the Thornycroft boiler from their inventor, the builder of the Thornycroft torpedo boats, and it is intended to make this severe test for the purpose of securing accurate data for comparison with the Ward and the Cowles boilers, two American makes of tubular boilers, which were recently submitted to competitive tests.

SECRETARY B. F. TRACY, under date of July 24, 1890, forwarded the following letter to Commander G. W. Sumner, U. S. N.: "The Department forwards herewith, for your information, a copy of a letter from the commandant of the New York Navy-yard, calling attention to the very creditable condition, as to cleanliness in every part, of the U. S. ship *Galena*, when turned over by you on the 23d inst., preparatory to being put out of commission. In transmitting this communication, the Department takes pleasure in expressing to you its commendation of yourself and the officers and men of the *Galena*, for the excellent condition of that vessel."

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, July 23, 1890.

To the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:
SIR: I have the honor to report that the U. S. S. *Galena* was put out of commission at this yard at 11 A. M. to-day, and when turned over by her commanding officer, Commander G. W. Sumner, her condition as to cleanliness in every part from the bilges upwards was so very creditable to all the officers and crew that I deem it my duty to call your attention to the fact in this exceptional way.

Very respectfully,
D. L. BRAINE, Rear-Admiral, Commandant.

The torpedo boat *Cushing* arrived at Newport on July 31.

The *Adams* was put out of commission at Mare Island July 31.

The Senate Naval Committee has made a favorable report on the bill to remit to the Columbian Iron Works of Baltimore the time penalties on the gunboat *Petrel*.

The Secretary of the Navy will soon appoint two mixed commissions to select sites for the proposed drydocks on Puget Sound and the Gulf of Mexico. Each commission is to consist of two Naval officers, two Army officers, and two civilians. Naval commissions appointed to select sites for navy-yards in these two localities reported last year in favor of Point Tumes, Puget Sound, and Algiers, on the Mississippi, opposite New Orleans.

The U. S. S. *Despatch* left the Brooklyn Navy-yard July 29 with Secretary of the Navy Tracy on board, bound upon an eastern cruise. The Secretary is accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Willmerding; his granddaughter, Miss Alice Willmerding; Comm. Folger, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Lieut. A. G. Paul. The Secretary will first visit New London, where he has in view the establishment of a fresh water storage basin, where the new iron and steel naval vessels could be taken for repairs, etc., without undue exposure to the salt water. The Secretary says he will make a very careful examination of a natural fresh water basin, which he is informed is located just above the old Navy-yard at New London. He deems the construction of a fresh water basin for ships a matter of the greatest importance. After leaving New London he may sail direct for Portsmouth, N. H. Then again he might first visit Newport, R. I., where he hopes to witness the trial of a new Howell torpedo. At Portsmouth he will see about the reconstruction of the buildings which were burned down at the naval station last fall. He could not now say whether or not he would go to Bar Harbor to meet the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron.

The U. S. S. *Chicago*, *Boston*, and *Atlanta*, of the Squadron of Evolution, Rear-Admiral Walker commanding, came up from Quarantine, N. Y., on the morning of July 30, and anchored off 23d street, North River. The vessels of the Squadron of Evolution left the N. Y. Navy-yard Nov. 18, 1889, for European waters, first touching at Boston and thence going to Lisbon, afterwards cruising in the Mediterranean for sea and land drills. The squadron, minus the *Yorktown*, which was ordered home in May, then went to Brazil, and from thence left for home on July 5, touching at Pernambuco en route. Generally speaking the cruise is said to have been a very satisfactory one. Admiral Walker, in an interview with a reporter of the *New York Post* denied the stories which have been floating in the air concerning the differences existing in the squadron. "We have had a quiet, peaceful, happy cruise," said the Admiral in response to the questions of the reporter. "We bring you, fortunately from our point of view, unfortunately from yours, perhaps, no sensation. We have cut down no seamen with a sword. Had we been disposed to do a thing so foolish we should have used a stick—we could have hurt the sailor a good deal worse, and at the same time would not have seemed to be too brutal and murderous. I have been in the Navy more years than I like to think or speak of, and never have I been on a cruise that was so entirely free from anything like dissatisfaction or disturbance on board the vessels. We were received abroad with all the kindness, courtesy and honor that we could wish. We were, in fact, feted from the moment we dropped anchor at Lisbon until we weighed anchor from the last of the Mediterranean stations, and turned our bows towards Rio Janeiro, where the feeling was continued with redoubled zeal. The Brazilians, indeed, construed our coming as a special honor from the United States to the new republic, and could not sufficiently express their appreciation of it."

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

JULY 26.—Lieutenant Wm. S. Hogg, to ordnance duty at the Navy-yard, League Island, Aug. 1 next. Assistant Surgeon N. J. Blackford, to duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

JULY 28.—Lieutenant Wm. P. Conway, to the Yorktown.

Assistant Engineer Andrew McAllister, to the Navy yard, New York.

Assistant Engineer Oscar W. Koester, to the Essex.

Assistant Engineer Armin Hartrath, to the Enterprise.

JULY 29.—Lieutenant Charles F. Enmerich, to duty as inspector of steel for the new cruisers.

Sailmaker M. P. Barr, to the *Pensacola*.

JULY 31.—Pay Inspector G. A. Lyon, to the Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Sept. 10.

Paymaster F. S. Thompson, to hold himself in readiness for orders to the *Mohican*.

Assistant Engineer H. O. Stickney, to the *Boston*.

Detached.

JULY 28.—Lieutenant T. E. D. W. Veeder, from the Enterprise and ordered to the Yorktown.

Lieutenant David Peacock, from duty in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, Mass., and ordered to the Enterprise.

Lieutenant Wm. P. White, from the *Monongahela* and granted two months' leave.

Mate A. F. Callender, from the *Monongahela* and ordered to the *Fortune*.

JULY 29.—Lieutenant Walter S. Hughes, from the *Kearsarge* and granted three months' leave.

Lieutenant John W. Stewart, from the *Yantic* and ordered to the *Kearsarge*.

Sailmaker Charles E. Minter, from the *Pensacola* and placed on waiting orders.

JULY 31. Paymaster W. Goldsborough, from the Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Sept. 10, and to hold himself in readiness for orders to the *San Francisco*.

P. A. Engineer A. F. Dixon, from the *Boston* and granted three months' leave.

Gunner John Westfall, from treatment at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and from the *Chicago*, granted four months' leave.

JULY 30.—Carpenter Robert A. Williams will be transferred to the retired list Aug. 9 next.

AUG. 1.—Lieutenant John G. Quinby, from the Navy yard, Norfolk, Va., and ordered to the receiving-ship *Franklin*.

Appointments.

Commodore Wm. P. McCann, an acting rear admiral and ordered to hoist his flag on board the *Pensacola* on Aug. 4 next.

Nominations.

JULY 30.—Burns T. Walling, to be Lieutenant (junior grade).

MARINE CORPS.

JULY 28.—1st Lieutenant T. G. Fillette, detached from the *Adams* and ordered to the Marine Bazaar, Annapolis, Md.

2d Lieutenants J. A. Lejeune, C. L. A. Ingate, L. A. Stafford, E. K. Cole, and T. P. Kane, to the Navy-yard, New York, to report any time prior to Sept. 1, 1890, for instruction in the duties of a commissioned officer of the U. S. Marine Corps.

AUG. 1.—1st Lieutenant F. L. Denny, detached from the Marine Barracks at Boston, Mass., and ordered to duty in the office of the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department.

SMALL ARMS' TARGET FIRING.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1890.

Order No. 14.

Commanding officers of ships of the Navy are authorized to award prizes as follows, to any officer or man under their command:

There shall be 4 prizes, namely: \$2, \$1.50, \$1, and \$0.50, corresponding to 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th class marksmen. The entry in the gunnery column of the conduct book, enlistment records, and continuous service certificates, shall be based upon the results of this firing, and shall be 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 according to whether the man is a 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th class marksman. Men not thus classed shall receive such mark as the commanding officer shall direct.

Awards in any quarter shall be paid only as a result of firing records made in that quarter; and, if no firing of the kind hereafter described is conducted in any quarter, the mark for the previous quarter shall be carried along in it. If such firing has taken place, a capital F shall be entered in the gunnery column after the mark; and, if the firing has not taken place, the mark only, without the F, shall be entered. It will thus be possible to follow each man's history in marksmanship, and to devise in the Department a scheme by which men showing special and uniform skill may be further compensated. No other record than the one here laid down shall be made or sent to the Bureau.

REGULAR AND TRAINING CRUISING SHIPS.

The classification in these shall be subject to the following rules:

1. No person can classify unless he knows how to take care of and use the service rifle and pistol.
2. The record firing shall consist of 10 consecutive shots, with the service rifle, fired within a period of 5 minutes at a B Army Regulation target at a distance of 300 yards, the firer being on board ship or in a boat, which is at sea, and with an artificial rest if desired; and of 5 shots with the service revolver, fired within a period of 15 minutes at an Army Regulation target, at 50 yards range, the firer being on board ship or in a boat, which is at sea, and without artificial rest. The score made shall consist in the sum of the numbers of points made with rifle and revolver; the values assigned to shots being those usual on Army targets—thus the maximum will be (10+5) 5-55.
3. To reach 1st class, a score of 60 shall be required; to reach 2d class, a score of 45 shall be required; to reach 3d class, a score of 35 shall be required; to reach 4th class, a score of 25 shall be required.
4. No one shall receive more than one award in any one fiscal quarter.

REGULAR AND TRAINING RECEIVING SHIPS.

Only one payment of money shall be paid to any man during a single term of stay on board, and this may be made by the commanding officer immediately prior to his transfer to a regular or training cruising vessel. The classification, amounts of award, and manner of recording shall be exactly as already laid down; but the arrangement of the details of what is necessary for reaching the various classes is, for the present, left to the commanding officer of each receiving ship. They will begin at once to classify men, if it be possible to have any firing, and to pay them awards upon transfer; but will promptly and fully advise the Bureau of what they are doing, in order that the appropriation available may not be too heavily drawn upon, and that other matters may be attended to. It is suggested that, on board receiving vessels,

1. The firing should be more elaborate, and more of an instructional nature than that laid down for cruising vessels, and that it should, if possible, include some firing with the rifle at so great a range as 500 yards.

2. That, when men are transferred, the awards should not be paid, unless the firing upon which their classification is based, occurred within the 3 months preceding the day of their transfer.

It is hoped to improve the facilities for small-arm target firing on the receiving ships, and is now desired to put into effect the best scheme which can be devised for each one of them, resulting in a reasonably accurate classification of men transferred to cruising ships, accompanied by the payment to them at that time, of an award. These schemes, because of the differing surroundings of the receiving ships, must, for a time at least, be somewhat different.

Public bills, under the proper appropriation, will be made out for the special cases of the men to cover the awards. The method of target firing and of awarding prizes, which is here laid down, takes the place of the method of Circular 60 of the Bureau of Ordnance, of May 23, 1890. The latter is discontinued.

F. M. RAMSAY, Chief of Bureau.

A DISCHARGED SAILOR NOT SUBJECT TO THE ARTICLES OF WAR.

PROVIDENCE, July 28.

The Supreme Court to-day handed down a verdict in the case of Robert E. Carbery against Edward Longnecker, the case where a discharged sailor was arrested and imprisoned at the Naval Training Station at Newport. The court says the plaintiff was not, at the time defendant arrested and imprisoned him, in the naval service of the United States, and was, therefore, not subject to the Articles of War.

"We know of no right which defendant had to arrest and imprison plaintiff for the acts of misbehavior on his part set forth in the special plea, though they would doubtless have justified his removal if, being ordered to do so, he had refused. The defendant sets up the 'regulations of the Navy,' which he claims to have been in force at the station, or the 'Naval Regulations' at the station, in justification, but he does not set them forth." The court says that in order to avail himself of them he should set them forth, as the court cannot take judicial knowledge of them. The defendant was therefore sustained and the plea overruled unless amended.

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She—But suppose there should be a war!

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ARMY AND NAVY.

BREVETS FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD, commanding the
Army, has now forwarded his recommendations for
brevets under the Act of February 27, 1890, except
a few cases requiring further information, etc.
This could not be done until a thorough search of the
records of the Department had been made and all ob-
tainable information secured for consideration in con-
nection with the recommendations. Probably over 250
names will be sent to the Senate. The list already
made up comprises nearly that number, and others
are constantly being added by the Commanding
General, who has recommended officers for brevets
who were not specially designated for such honor
by their immediate commanders, but who were
manifestly entitled to recognition of this kind, ac-
cording to the official reports of the campaigns in
which they participated. In cases of this kind the
commanding officers making the reports have been
asked for an opinion, and it is in consequence of
the correspondence involved in getting the endorse-
ments of the present commanders that has delayed
the nominations. The papers are in such shape
now that early action on the part of the President
may be looked for.

In deciding upon the brevets to be awarded, the
Commanding General has been governed in his
actions entirely by the record of each officer,
coupled with the endorsement of his immediate
commander for the particular service for which
brevet rank was recommended or inferred. In
several cases where officers especially distinguished
themselves it is probable that nominations will be
made for two brevets in excess of present rank. In
all other cases one brevet in excess of present rank
will be awarded; this for reasons that will be ap-
parent to all, as the brevet now recommended is
generally to a higher grade than the officer would
have received had brevets been conferred at the
time the "gallant service" was performed, the re-
commendations being now for a brevet to be based
on the officer's present rank.

No officer has been recommended for brevet by
special promotion after the service for which he
was recommended, has obtained a higher grade

than he would now hold by regular promotion, as
it must of course be presumed that the special and
extraordinary promotion is due recognition of the
service for which the brevet was recommended. On
account of the lapse of time since much of the
"gallant service" was performed, the death of
many of the Department Commanders under whom
the service was rendered, and the meagreness of
reports regarding some campaigns, it is presumed
some cases have failed to receive due attention, and
it is expected officers knowing of such cases will
call the attention of the Department to them, giving
all known particulars. General Schofield has con-
sidered the list of names prepared by General Crook
the day before his death and forwarded by his aide,
Captain Randall, as recommendations of General
Crook, as there is no doubt he would have formally
recommended them the next day, had his life been
spared.

GENERAL WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE.

On Saturday of this week, August 2, Brevet
Major-General Wm. D. Whipple, Colonel and Assis-
tant Adjutant General, U. S. A., attains his sixty-
fourth birthday and so passes from the active to
the retired list after a distinguished military career
of nearly forty years. He entered the Military
Academy from his native State, New York, in 1847,
was graduated in 1851 and assigned to the infantry
arm and saw much hard service on the frontier
against hostile Indians, and received favorable
mention in orders for his gallantry. When the
war broke out he was transferred to the Adjutant
General's Department of the staff, and in 1863 was
appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers. From
December, 1863, to June 27, 1865, he was Chief
of Staff of the Army of the Cumberland, took part in
all its engagements, and was held in high esteem
and confidence by its commander, Major-General
George H. Thomas. At the close of the war he re-
ceived the brevets from Lieutenant-Colonel to
Major-General for his gallantry in the Atlanta
campaign and in the battles before Nashville, and
generally in the field during the rebellion. Mustered
out of the Volunteer service in 1866, he after that
performed the duty of his position at various Divi-
sion and Department Headquarters; was A. D. C.
to General Sherman in 1873 and 1874, and attained
the grade of Colonel in his corps February 28, 1887.
General Whipple, although sixty-four years of age,
is a vigorous, hardy, and well-preserved man, and
in spite of the inexorable law, has many years of ex-
cellent service yet in him. As to his personal
qualities, he is respected and loved by all who know
him, or have served with or under him; a cour-
teous, kindly gentleman, quiet and reserved, but
with a heart ever open towards his comrades and
his friends, he has indeed been a credit in all re-
spects to the service of his country. That he and
his family may live happily for many years to come
is the sincere wish of a legion of friends.

THE ACT TO PREVENT DESERTIONS.

THE War Department's interpretation of the main
features of the recent act to prevent desertions in
the Army appears this week in the form of general
orders prescribing rules for putting the act into
effect. It will be observed that discharge by pur-
chase is limited to the second and third years of
first enlistment. This will doubtless be a disap-
pointment to many, for if we remember aright the
very object of this provision as contemplated by
Adjutant General Kelton, who first suggested the
idea, was to open a channel through which an en-
listed man who had become tired of his bargain
after a brief experience with Army life could pass
out of the Army in an honorable way, and without
loss to the Government. The frequency with which
desertions occur during the early periods of enlist-
ment naturally suggested the application of the pur-
chase clause to this class of dissatisfied soldiers.
The Secretary of War, however, gave full consid-
eration to this question, and doubtless concluded
that there were good reasons for limiting the pro-
vision to two and three year men, among others
being the fact that a recruit, dissatisfied with his
new occupation at first, might overcome that feeling
in a short time, and in the end make a very good
soldier. This decision will doubtless serve to re-
duce the applications for discharge by purchase to

a very small number, a not undesirable result if desertions from this class are reduced in corresponding ratio. Since the bill became a law about sixty applications for discharge have been received at the War Department. Eight or ten of these are from first year men who desired to purchase their discharge. The remainder are for discharge after three years' service. No action on any of these have yet been taken beyond a return to the applicant of his papers with a copy of the new regulations on the subject. The ruling made by the President, classifying men of ten years' service as veteran soldiers, and granting their discharge on their own application by way of favor, is a new feature that was not looked for, but will be none the less welcome to a number of men whose requests for discharge have hitherto been disapproved by their company commanders, because they were considered too valuable to be spared.

The Department was led to take this action because of the representation made that company commanders were always willing to approve the application of worthless men for the sake of getting rid of them, while the worthy ones were deprived of that favor. The apportionment of the new vegetable allowance as a part of the soldier's ration as prescribed in general orders, also issued this week, is in the line of what has long been advocated, and so far as we can see, is the wisest distribution that could have been made. All the features of the new bill have now been covered by regulations, except the first section relating to the retention of \$4 per month from the pay of each man during the first year of enlistment. The paymaster-general has been entrusted with the preparation of instructions for carrying out this provision, and expects to issue a circular on the subject during the coming week.

THE CONSOLIDATION ORDER.

ONE of our correspondents this week presents the recent order consolidating infantry companies from the point of view of the officers affected by it, and it will be observed that this view is not precisely the same as that of the War Department. What to the surgeon is a beautiful operation appears very differently to the patient into whose quivering flesh the knife is eating its way. The necessity for the action taken by the War Department in this matter is one that ought not arise, and it would not occur if there were any proper appreciation in our legislative halls of the value of the Army to the country. We have not a single officer in excess of proper requirements. If we have not soldiers enough for them it is because Congresses, that have expended a thousand millions since 1861 in securing the soldiers' vote by vast bounty in the way of pensions, have not had the foresight or the patriotism to take proper precaution to guard against the conditions that produce this enormous drain upon the public treasury, following wars most unskillfully and wastefully conducted. We are travelling the same old road to the same old end, and once more the prophecy of millennial conditions that close the role of the soldier, fills the ears of those who either never read history or else fail to comprehend its teachings.

Instead of having eight companies in an infantry regiment we should have twelve, and every one of them should have men enough in it for the purpose of instruction. The staff departments should be provided for in some other way than by drafts upon the company strength. The bills before Congress provide for all this. Why are they not passed? Why should the War Department be driven to this expedient of consolidation, so destructive to company pride and military *esprit de corps*? An officer should or should not be ordered on a detail that takes him from a company. That is a question of fact which the authorities should decide upon conscience, without fear or favoritism. If it is proper for him to be detailed, why should he be punished for accepting the assignment by being deprived of his company?

We say this without intending to criticise the order, for if no straw is furnished we must still have bricks: if Congress will not provide the War Department with authority to properly man the Army it may be better to reduce the companies so as to give proper efficiency to those that remain. If the

change serves as an argument with Congress for a suitable organization of the infantry it is well that it should be made, but we fear that the result will be just the other way, and that with the argument as to the weakness of company strength in a measure answered the legislature may conclude to leave matters as they are.

SENATE bill No. 539, to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the Navy has finally reached the House calendar with a favorable recommendation from the House Naval Committee, where it has been pending for the past six months. Early action by the committee might have enhanced its chances for final passage this session. The committee is still hopeful that it will get a day for naval measures, and if they do this will be the first bill pushed for action. But the chances are rather against this desirable result. Several minor amendments were made to the bill upon the recommendation of Commodore Ramsay. The length of time between enlistments is reduced from four to three months, and the same provision so amended as to give continuous service men who enlisted prior to 1869 the benefit of the increase of \$3 per month to be allowed to new men re-enlisting for the second time in addition to the \$1 increase they are now receiving.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD, ever anxious for the efficiency of the heavy artillery arms of the service, has, with the consent of the Secretary of War, directed, in view of the consolidation effected by the disbanding of companies I and K, and Troops L and M, that the maximum enlisted strength of each battery of artillery shall, until further orders, be sixty-six, subject of course to certain vacancies provided for in the regulations. It does seem, now, as if the heavy guns in our seacoast forts are about to get more efficiently handled than has heretofore been practicable.

IN response to several inquiries from the Army in regard to the "Nevada Trophy" we invite attention to G. O. 45, A. G. O., of May 11, 1881. The trophy is at present held by Company H, 7th U. S. Infantry, stationed at Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.

A FACETIOUS correspondent writes: "The 'I, K, L, M' movement is the best thing so far this season. The Army is moving slowly but surely out of the old ruts, thanks to those at the helm."

INSURANCE FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

DURING the midsummer of 1887 the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, added to the various departments of its business management a special bureau expressly organized and equipped for the assurance of members of the Army, Navy and the Revenue Marine. In control of this branch of the enormous affairs of this company was wisely placed General Orlando B. Willcox, who had a short time previously been retired from active service. One of the first consequences of General Willcox's administration was the recognition by the directors of the company of the fact that Army and Navy officers are not, as had been for years assumed, more dangerous "risks" than persons of the same social position in civil life. Outside of the chances of war an officer's existence is indeed exposed to a less number of incidents of disease and environed by conditions more conducive to continued health, than is the civilian's. An examination of the Army Register for the preceding quarter of a century demonstrates the truth of the statement, which the JOURNAL has made more than once, that the rate of mortality in the Army is distinctly and continuously lower than in industrial, professional or commercial occupations. The managers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company had the intelligence and honesty to appreciate this fact and one of the initial results of the installation of a special bureau for the United Service was a reduction of its rates of assurance for Army, Navy and Revenue applicants to the scale prescribed for civilians. This great company thus deserves the credit, which we gladly concede to it, of originating a fair and equitable basis for its business among a class of patrons who should have a special claim upon the investment associations of the country.

In remarking upon the action of the company at the time, we observed: "This movement on the part of the Mutual Life will have a powerful influence in stimulating the adoption by the Army and Navy, as well as by the Revenue Marine Service, of that form of investment known as life insurance. There is no better investment for the small sums within the control of the average officer than

a Life Policy in a company which gives absolute assurance of safety, as the Mutual unquestionably does." The three years which have succeeded the date of that writing have strongly emphasized the justice and truth of its foresight. The Mutual Life Insurance Company has, by its intelligent management of the insurance branch for the United Service, developed a permanent and considerable increment of its business, and, which is especially important, has effected the excellent result of popularizing Life Insurance, not only as a future support for the heirs of the assured, but the most secure investment for the savings of the present.

The announcement of the company in our advertising pages of the present issue should have particular interest, not only for those who are already owners of policies, but likewise for the far too great proportion of Army and Navy men who have not as yet secured such generous provision for their families. With its characteristic enterprise the company has extended the equalizing theory of rating to the officers of the commercial marine, who have previously been obliged to pay extra premium charges for assurance. The new department, which will be under the control of a Special Executive of the company, and will be termed the Maritime Department simply to distinguish it, will assemble the Army and Navy, Revenue Marine, and other special bureaus under one general supervision. The new special executive, Capt. Hilton R. Freeman, served his country during the last two years of the war, on Government vessels, and has since followed the seaman's profession as an officer in the commercial marine. For 20 years he was connected with the important Gromwell Line of steamers, for the last 12 to 14 as commander of the *Hudson*. Though hardly yet a man of middle life, he has passed 30 years on ship board, never encountered a serious disaster, and been four times rewarded by boards of underwriters for meritorious conduct by which disasters were averted. Capt. Freeman's offices are on the ground floor of the superb building of the Mutual Life Company, and are approached by the entrance at No. 50 Cedar St. Already acquainted with many officers of the Army and Navy, he will be glad to extend a cordial welcome to the great number whom he has not the pleasure of knowing. The department which he has been influential in establishing, provides for the insurance of all going to sea in vessels of 250 tons and upwards without extra charge.

WILLIAM DRYSDALE, in an interesting letter to the *New York Times* on "Great Britain's Military Policy," says: "The completion of the new cable from Halifax makes Bermuda a living and active part of the most remarkable series of offensive and defensive military works ever set up by one nation across the front door and front windows of another nation. Great Britain is no longer a distant power across the seas, but a powerful nation with intrenchments thrown across our front yard, ready to interfere with our ingress and egress whenever opportunity may offer. There is no parallel in history to the manner in which this friendly nation is multiplying and strengthening fortifications in front of our face in such manner that she may best hem us in, bombard us, and interfere with our commerce if occasion should arise. From Halifax to the coast of South America she has a line drawn in front of us, in some instances directly in our face, and in no case more than 500 miles from our shore. She has our entire Atlantic Coast guarded, and every year she is extending and strengthening her works at almost every point. * * * But these are things that Americans will some day have to consider. The stranger is at our gate."

A LONDON despatch says: The scenes connected with the exit of the Second Battalion of the Grenadiers were both interesting and at times touching. The streets were crowded, and at least 20,000 people accompanied them, the men cheering, the women and children crying and sobbing. The great gates at the Buckingham Palace end of the yard were thrown open, and, while the band played the spirit stirring "British Grenadiers," the battalion marched out. The War Office is extremely pleased at the way the soldiers behaved. If their good conduct continues the regiment may be ordered back to London within two years. Col. Maitland has asked for a court-martial and will be tried next week. He has retired from his command and the Guards went out under Col. Eaton. Several officers resigned when the battalion was ordered on foreign service, but the War Office refused to accept their resignations.

The seventy-sixth anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane was celebrated at Drummond's Hill, Niagara Falls, Ont., July 25, under the auspices of the Lundy Lane Historical Society. The graves of all the fallen heroes were decorated, among them being that of Captain Abraham Fuller Hull, 9th U. S. Infantry, who was killed July 25, 1814, at the battle of Niagara Falls.

1ST LIEUT. ROBERT F. AMES, R. Q. M., 8th Inf., preferred charges against a sentinel for neglect of duty while guarding prisoners on fatigue duty. The Court acquitted the prisoner. In his endorsement upon the papers the Department Commander, Gen. Brooke, made a comment calculated to greatly disturb the tranquillity of a soldier of long and distinguished service, inasmuch as it virtually charged a violation of the regulations. To this endorsement Col. Kautz replied, and Gen. Brooke responded in a letter charging Col. Kautz with making statements with the intent to mislead and deceive the department commander, and under date of July 12, Col. Kautz answered the same in a letter which concludes as follows:

"The reckless confidence with which the department commander supports the views of his acting J. A. in this case is manifest, but if he is willing to expose the fact that he leaves to his staff officer the review of court-martial cases when the law makes it his own personal duty, and he deems it proper to use irrelevant matters developed in the proceedings of court-martials to arraign post commanders, it would be well to make sure that the points are well taken, for, as in this case, the evidence may be at fault and the action of the court the result of a successful quibble. There is nothing in my endorsement of June 14, that in any way justifies the accusation by the department commander contained in your letter of June 17. It is unparalleled in my experience of official correspondence, and it should have been evident to him when he made it, that no officer with the slightest self-respect can possibly rest content under it. It purports to be the result of a personal assault, and is the more mortifying to me and unbecoming to him, from the fact that it is delivered from the intrenched position which rank and command give to him. He should not make it unless he is prepared and willing to support it with proper charges as stated in my letter of June 19. His answer to that letter indicates that he does not contemplate giving me that opportunity to vindicate myself. I have therefore the right to ask that he be called to recall the objectionable words in your letter of June 17, namely: 'That he does not believe (dare) your statement as at all warranted by the facts in the case.'"

Upon receiving this letter Gen. Brooke promptly preferred charges against Col. Kautz for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and for violation of the 20th Article of War. Gen. Kautz at once retaliated by preferring charges against Gen. Brooke, alleging conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in accusing him (Col. Kautz) of falsehood in official correspondence without cause or provocation.

CAPTAIN ROBERT BOYD, U. S. N., died July 30 at his residence, 55 Pineapple street, Brooklyn, of heart failure, aged 65. He had been on duty in New York since Oct. 15, 1889, when he was detached from the Supervision of the New York Harbor and ordered to special duty, involving the inspection of merchant vessels in this port. Sickness, however, prevented him from active duty, and he was finally forced to undergo an operation for cancer of the tongue. This resulted in a complication of ailments that eventually caused his death. Captain Boyd was appointed to the Navy from Portland, Me., Jan. 14, 1850. He was commissioned passed midshipman June 20, 1856; master, Jan. 22, 1858; lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1858; lieutenant-commander, July 16, 1862; commander, May 20, 1871, and captain, June 19, 1882. During the war he rendered efficient service.

Capt. Boyd had a total sea service of twenty years and nine months, and was at one time in command of the *Vermont* at the New York Navy-yard, where he was very popular and gained distinction as an officer of excellent administrative ability. The funeral services were held in Portland, Me. Capt. Boyd was essentially a duty officer, and the Navy in his death suffers a great loss.

THE Journal of the Cavalry Association has made the Army familiar with the proposed revision of the cavalry drill, and we at one time proposed to publish the revised infantry and artillery drill. They were placed at our disposal for this purpose some time ago, but inquiry satisfied us that there was not sufficient demand for them to justify us in giving up three hundred columns to their insertion, or even the amount of one-half that space required to make room for one or the other. When they are adopted their study will become compulsory. Meanwhile their publication in serial form does not excite the interest attending the appearance of one of Rider Haggard's or Clark Russell's novels. Still, their publication will serve a useful purpose, and we shall be very glad to see some one undertake it.

THE Commanding General has requested the Chief of Ordnance to deliver the medals given as prizes for small arms competition for 1890, as follows: To the respective division and department commanders, the medals provided for in existing regulations, to be competed for in the respective departments and divisions. The medals to be competed for in the department cavalry contests will be sent to the respective department commanders in whose department the contests will be held. The medals to be competed for at the Army contests will be sent to the Commanding General, Department of Dakota, who has been instructed to designate an officer to present the prizes.

THE accounts thus far received of the war between Guatemala and San Salvador are too meagre

and conflicting to enable us to give any intelligent account of the contest. The same is true of the revolution now in progress at Buenos Ayres. The Argentine Republic is evidently paying the penalty of its disregard of the laws of financial prudence. Its future has been discounted and such advantage taken of the liberal disposition shown toward borrowers, by the capitalists of Europe, that business matters have moved ahead faster than was prudent. Inevitable collapse follows inflation, discontent with the government arises and revolution is the logical consequence in a Spanish-American country.

REV. EDW. H. HALL has published under the title of "An Indulgence to Our Citizen Soldiers," a sermon preached in the First Parish Church, Cambridge, Mass., June 1, 1890. It is an unsparing condemnation of the business of wholesale pensioning, and accompanying it are interesting statistics of the result of our pension laws thus far. Up to 1879, 398,244 pensions had been granted, and nearly \$400,000,000 disbursed; \$500,000,000 has since been added for arrears of pensions. The annual appropriation for pensions has risen from \$12,000,000 in 1866, and \$59,000,000 in 1886 to more than \$100,000,000 in 1889. Thus we find ourselves in the extraordinary and even grotesque position to-day of paying in pensions to our former soldiers more than any European nation pays for its standing army. The cost of the German Army for 1889-1890 is \$113,000,000, and that of the French Army for 1889, \$115,000,000. Mr. Hall estimates that the annual appropriation for pensions five years hence will be \$300,000,000.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer*, referring to the "riot drill" practiced at Mt. Gretna, says: "This is a service in which all the militia should become proficient, for it is the only one that they are likely to be called on to perform seriously. The mere knowledge of the fact that the troops are drilled for this special object will have a strong moral effect toward dispersing a riot whenever the troops are seen approaching."

GENERAL SCHOFIELD has telegraphed to General Miles his congratulations regarding "the exceedingly active and zealous efforts of the troops and their success" in capturing Indian outlaws concerned in the murder of Sheriff Reynolds and Messrs. Hardie and Baker in the mountains of Arizona.

MR. BROCKWAY, General Superintendent of the State Reformatory at Elmira, N. Y., is desirous of communicating "with a competent military instructor and disciplinarian, a single man, a worker, a good fellow and a man of good habits." For such a man he has a situation in prospect.

THE Northern New Jersey Association of Union Ex-prisoners of War met at Orange, July 31. There was a parade, a business meeting and a banquet.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

2d Lieut. John L. Hayden, 1st Art., is detailed as counsel to defend Sergt. Chas. D. Craig, Bat. 1, 1st Art., ordered for trial before a G. C. M. at Fort Wadsworth (S. O. 177, Aug. 1, Div. A.)

A G. C. M. will meet at Fort Brady, Mich., on Aug. 6. Detail: Capt. James H. Bradford, Charles T. Witherell, Richard Vance, John G. Leefe and Charles B. Hall; 1st Lieut. Cornelius Gardener and 2d Lieut. Arthur B. Foster, 19th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Alexander McC. Guard, 19th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 177, Aug. 1, Div. A.)

Until further orders, Cos. I and K, 13th Inf., and Troop M, 5th Cav., now at Fort Leavenworth, will be exempt from G. O. directing breaking up of two companies from each cavalry and infantry regiment.

Capt. C. N. B. Macauley, asst. surg., Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Fort Crawford for temporary duty during the absence on leave of Capt. John L. Phillips, asst. surg. (S. O. 93, July 30, Dept. M.)

THE FIRST BATTALION IS WELCOME.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 29, 1890.

THE report sent out from Halifax to the effect that the people here were greatly opposed to the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment coming to the garrison was altogether without foundation. Not a word of opposition has been heard here. The reason given by the person who sent the report for the feeling on the part of the Halifax people was that a riot occurred between the military and civilians when the regiment was stationed here some twenty years ago.

As a matter of fact, the 1st Battalion Leicestershire Regiment has not been here for over a hundred years. The battalion arrived in Halifax in October, 1783, from New York and left here July, 1786, since which date it has not served on this station. The 2d Battalion of the same corps was here about a score of years ago.

CAPTAIN S. E. BLUNT, Ordnance Dept., was in Washington, July 31, on his return trip to Springfield Armory from an official inspection of the Georgia National Guard encampment. He was warmly received by his many old friends around the War Department, who have none but the most pleasant recollections of their associations during his connection with Army Headquarters as inspector of rifle practice on the staff of the late Gen. Sheridan.

ORDNANCE EXPERIMENTS AT WEST POINT.

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY,
OFFICE OF INSTRUCTOR OF ORD. AND GUNNERY,
WEST POINT, N. Y., July 28, 1890.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

REFERRING to the "Ordnance Experiments at West Point," in your issue of June 21, I beg leave to state that the jamming of the Hotchkiss revolving cannon referred to was rather my fault than that of the gun. By inadvertence cartridges were used which had been reloaded with short projectiles intended for the light gun of the same calibre. These were too short for accurate feeding.

HENRY METCALFE, Captain of Ordnance.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

THE *Paradise of the Pacific* for July has these items:

At Iolani Palace, Wednesday, His Majesty decorated Mrs. John Corwine, wife of Paymaster Corwine, of the *Nipate*, with the insignia of Lady Companion of the Royal Order of Oceanica. Queen Kapiolani was present and several others.

The Royal Hawaiian and the U. S. Flagship *Charleston* Bands gave a combined concert at the Hawaiian Hotel recently which attracted an immense audience.

A pleasant reception was given Wednesday, June 4, by the Hon. John L. Stevens, Minister Resident, and Mrs. Stevens, at the U. S. Legation, Nuuanu Avenue. The Royal Hawaiian Band and the band from the Flagship *Charleston* were in attendance. Among those present were their Majesties the King and Queen, H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani, Rear Admiral Brown of the *Charleston*, the captains and officers of the American and British war vessels in port, etc.

Hon. John L. Stevens, U. S. Minister Resident, and the Misses Stevens; Mr. H. W. Severance, U. S. Consul-General, Mrs. and Miss Severance, breakfasted with Rear Admiral Brown on the Flagship *Charleston*.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

CRUISE OF THE NAVAL CADETS.

U. S. S. *CONSTELLATION*, July 28, 1890,
AT ANCHOR OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.

It was with great regret that the cadets left Newport last Monday morning for a week's practice in the Sound. The few days spent there will long be remembered, and were undoubtedly the gayest of the cruise. Soon after dropping anchor off Fort Adams, the commanding officers called the ship an official visit. Friday night the cadets attended a hop at the Bellevue House. Saturday morning was occupied in visiting the torpedo station. Commander Jewell proved himself a very proficient as well as agreeable instructor. The programme included a trip through the gun-cotton factory, chemical laboratory, electrical room, experiments in the explosion of torpedoes, mines, gun-cotton, etc.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Commander Jewell gave a very pleasant reception to the 1st Class. The house was beautifully decorated, 91's Class colors, cardinal and old gold, occupying a prominent position. The reception was largely attended, dancing forming a part of the programme. Saturday night the cadets were invited to a hop at the Gardiner House.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen attended divine service on the ship Sunday morning.

The *Constellation* left Newport last Monday, and after a week of thorough drill dropped anchor in New London on Friday. Saturday night the cadets received an invitation to a hop at the Fort Griswold House, the 1st Class receiving an invitation to the opening of the Casino on the Pequot House side the same evening. While in port this time the *Constellation* received a new fore topgallant mast, the old one having been condemned by a board of survey.

The torpedo boat *Cushing* left the harbor early Friday morning. Cadet Robinson, 1st Class, has gone home on indefinite sick leave. Cadet McLemore, 1st Class, has been detached from the ship and ordered to report at Annapolis, on account of prolonged sickness. He will probably be granted sick leave.

Paymaster Hobbs has joined the ship after five days leave of absence. Mrs. Commander Glass is staying at the Pequot House. The *Constellation* sails Monday, returning again next Saturday. The week will be spent in seamanship drills, principally tacking, wearing, and boxhauling.

REVENUE MARINE.

THE U. S. revenue steamer *McLane*, Capt. Thos. S. Smyth commanding, arrived at Baltimore from Key West, Fla., after a pleasant passage of nine days. She was detained by bad weather and put in for two days at Port Royal. She was ordered North for repairs and a condenser, as the boiler salted and did more harm than good. After the repairs she will return to Key West and resume her duties on that station.

CONFIRMATIONS.

JULY 29.—2d Lieut. John Morrisey, of Massachusetts, to be 1st lieutenant in the revenue service of the United States. 3d Lieut. James H. Brown, of the District of Columbia, to be 2d lieutenant in the revenue service of the United States.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 76.

"A" stands for "A" company, one of the best,
"B" for Because it's Before all the rest,
"C" is for Can't understand what it means,
"D" is for Doubts about hard bread and beans,
"E" is for Easy to guess and surmise,
"F" for the Frequency of Army surprise,
"G" for the Great apprehensions of some,
"H" for Hard lines for post trader's rum,
"I" is for Invalids put on the shelf,
"K" for Kicked out like a piece of old delf,
"L" is for Later, it also must go,
"M" for Most always you can't tell you know.

CASCABEL.

THE Quartermaster General having made before the War Office Committee a statement that a medical officer had, in the Egyptian expedition for the relief of Khartoum, refused a camel on the ground that it was "not good enough for a major general," and having brought this forward as an instance of the evils of honorary military rank for medical officers, has expressed to the medical officer in question his regret that he should have given currency to "an idle story," which he now knows to be without foundation in fact.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

THE War Department had informed Gen. Kautz that if he desires it he will have the approval of two months' leave of absence. The leave was preferred by Gen. Kautz.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

The amended bill for the appointment of 20 additional chaplains in the Army, as favorably reported by the House Military Committee, provides: "That in addition to the present force of regimental chaplains and thirty post chaplains there shall be in the Army such number of acting chaplains, not exceeding twenty, as the Secretary of War may from time to time authorize and employ, at pay of \$1,500 per year, with quarters of a lieutenant." Accompanying the Committee's report are a number of communications urging legislation of the kind proposed from ministers of the gospel from all sections of the country. Secretary Proctor has also some sensible views on the subject. He says:

The authority contained in this bill to appoint acting chaplains would give the Department an opportunity to learn of the qualifications of those employed, and as vacancies occur in the regular corps, those who have demonstrated their fitness could and would doubtless be appointed. Previous to the civil war the method was to employ chaplains and there are many officers now who think that plan would give much better results than the present one. If this bill should become a law it would give an opportunity to compare the two methods. I do not think it essential that acting chaplains should have military rank. Their high office as ministers of the gospel is, in itself, the best rank they can have. As civilians they would keep up their associations with their respective denominations to a greater extent than if appointed for life, because they would be liable at any time, if not successful in this field, to return wholly to their duties in civil life; and also, the religious bodies to which they belong would naturally feel a greater responsibility for them. This plan, too, would admit of the employment, or partial employment, of clergymen connected with churches in the vicinity of the posts. I think it is better that men in the Army should, so far as possible, have the same opportunities and privileges for religious service and instruction, and in the ordinary methods which prevail in civil life. There is therefore very little field for the performance of official religious service in the Army and great danger of more harm than good by any attempt to exercise military control or influence over religious matters. The American citizen, soldier no less than civilian, instinctively rebels against any attempt to regulate his religious conduct by civil or military authority.

The House Military Committee has made favorable reports on the resolutions authorizing Lieut.-Col. H. C. Corbin to accept a position in the World's Columbian Commission, and Capt. George W. Davis, 14th Infantry, to accept a position with the Nicaragua Canal Co. The Secretary of War has expressed a willingness to grant the desired leave to the officers for the purposes named, but in the light of the following opinion from the attorney-general it was deemed advisable to ask for congressional action:

That the employment for which both Colonel Corbin and Captain Davis are desired is within the language of section 1224 is too clear for doubt. The duties of an engineer in the preparation and construction of buildings, grounds, etc., for the Columbian Exhibition is manifestly included under the head "civil works," as used in section 1224, and a detail of Colonel Corbin for such duties would contravene the statute, provided "such extra employment requires that he shall be separated from his company, regiment, or corps, or if it shall otherwise interfere with the performance of the military duties proper." With reference to Captain Davis, * * * If, in the exercise of the discretion vested in the proper authorities of the War Department, a leave of absence is granted upon satisfactory cause shown and for proper military reasons, and the officer to whom the leave is granted during the term of such leave engages in any of the employments spoken of in section 1224, that section is not violated; but if, as stated in this case, the leave is asked for the very purpose of enabling the officers to undertake the employments prohibited in that section, then the granting of such leave is a clear evasion of the statute, an attempt to do by indirection what the law forbids to be done directly, and is unwarranted.

House bills granting pensions to the widows of Army and Navy officers were passed by the Senate, July 26, as follows: Widow of Rear Admiral Chandler, \$50 per month; of Major-General Crook at \$1,200 per annum; of Capt. Henry Hubbard Pierce, 21st Inf., \$40 per month; of Lieut. Donald McIntosh, 7th Cav., \$50 per month; Major-General John C. Fremont, \$2,000 per annum; of Commo. J. B. Marchand, \$50 per month.

The following Senate bills were also passed: Widow of Rear Admiral Radford, \$50 per month; of Lieut. Charles R. Miles, at \$50 per month; of Rear Admiral Ralph Chandler, \$50 per month.

There is a decided lull in Army and Navy matters in Congress. The committees have stopped work, and what measures are on the calendar might as well not be there for all the attention they are receiving. It is all tariff talk in the Senate now-days, and when this is disposed of several weeks hence, the Federal Election Bill will take up the remainder of the session as long as it may continue, to the exclusion of all other business, except, of course, the remaining appropriation bills. The House will spend most of the remainder of the session in disposing of the appropriation bills, and in trying to prevent action on the \$20,000,000 worth of public building bills. Thus the method for Army and Navy legislation, especially the former, which seemed so bright several weeks ago, is rather discouraging. General Cuthberton is still hopeful that he may get a day for military matters, and Captain Boutelle is expecting recognition at an early date for the consideration of the bill reported this week, to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the Navy; but neither of them are over sanguine of their chances.

The Artillery bill, the one measure of all others that the War Department people have been expecting to go through, it is feared now will go over with all the rest.

The conferees on the Fortification bill are still at loggerheads over the Watervliet Arsenal. Several meetings were held this week, but there are yet no signs of an agreement.

The resolution authorizing Capt. Geo. W. Davis, 14th Inf., to accept a temporary position with the Nicaragua Canal Co. was passed by the House on July 30.

A bill was introduced in the Senate July 29 by Mr. Cockrell, authorizing the appointment of Harlow L. Street, late 1st lieutenant, 1st Cav., to the first vacancy occurring in the grade of 1st lieutenant in the cavalry arm.

There has been formed at Lawrenceburg, Tenn., a Davy Crockett Monumental Association for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the old hero at that place, his old home.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)
CAMP CROOK, CHEYENNE RIVER.

JULY 10, 1890.

"THERE are tricks in all trades but ours," remarked somebody imbued with Pharisaical ideas of exclusive honesty, and whether we sojourners upon the "Cheyenne" can in all reason say the same or not is a question. At any rate, the assiduous attention we are bestowing upon "target practice," and the moral effect which "bull's-eyes" and "fours" are having upon our watchful aboriginal brothers, gives scope for speculation.

The hours in which the echoes slumber hereabout are few, for the crack of rifle and ping of bullet are heard in the land from early morning till the shadows have crept up over the hill tops and the sun gone down into the embraces of the western woods. I suppose there is no man who has toiled through a "target season" who has not (mentally at any rate) consigned targets and rifles and ranges and pits to perdition before half the weary work was done and registered a determination to take no more interest in the vexatious matter, and yet when another season rolls round No. 111,056 (or whatever it may be) comes out from its case to receive careful and affectionate handling from its owner; its polished stock receives caressing treatment; its trusty lock gives clicking assurance of its readiness for the fray; down the inner mechanism a loving eye loiters leisurely, and visions of phenomenal scores and silver crosses people the soldier's dreams. But when a man goes out to the "range" with an air of confidence and victory preens in the flash of his eye, kills a rattlesnake and scores a "miss-high" by reason of the elongation of his front sight to the extent of a mosquito's upright proportions, there is apt to be a "trace" of sulphur in the air and the conviction forced home to the luckless aspirant for honors that—

"Dreams are the children of an idle brain,
Begot of nothing but vain fantasy."

However, hit or miss, we are at it and so are the pestiferous denizens of this benighted region as well. As for snakes, the place swarms with them, the air is resonant of rattle, while the voice of the mosquito ("Caponka," the Indian calls him) is heard in every council and in unwearied iteration of his plaint. It would require a man of unlimited pathological resource to do even feeble justice to this blood-sucking embodiment of assurance and persistency who makes life a burden and inspires a longing for the season of the blizzard and the "beautiful, beautiful snow."

It has been a matter of no slight surprise to us how Mr. Bigfoot (or spotted Elk, as in the poetic vernacular of this region he is called,) ever solved satisfactorily to himself or any of his followers, the question of relative advantage and discomfort which this particular locality has in its offering, but the "Indian," like the "heathen Chinese," is peculiar, and the working of his erratic brain beyond the ken of the pale face. We have just had a visit from the paymaster in the person of Col. Stanton, whom everybody is always glad to see; a genial gentleman, an able officer, a fighter and pioneer in this Western country, who knew Deadwood when "dust" was the medium of exchange and "straight goods" the only emphasis to fellowship. He is going over again scenes associated with the long ago. He left behind him the impress of his personality and nearly \$7,000, which is pursuant to time-honored custom, in active circulation, paying the way toward the solution of the vexed question of relative values. A "full hand" has always been considered an element of strength and basis of prosperity, but "two pairs" and "sand" have before now proven the abortive nature of human speculation. The Indians have been gone for ten days to the agency at Fort Bennett for rations, but are now returning to hover round our kitchens and eke out a scant and precarious livelihood till next ration day comes round with its opportunity to gorge.

With all the disgust which an Indian's laziness and improvidence inspires, their weird, wild exhibition of emotion under circumstances of bereavement would touch a heart of stone. About a couple of weeks ago one "Pain in His Back," a young, vigorous buck, lost a favorite child. For several days the distracted mother sat upon the edge of a cliff beside her dead boy in pathetic incontinence of her grief, while her lord cut his hair, arrayed himself in clean and unusual vestments, and sad eyed and haggard, gave every evidence that his heart was "an anvil unto sorrow."

The time of our return to the comforts of home and the refinements of civilization is a secret locked up in the breast of authority. As for us, we still hold the valley of the Cheyenne, and are "ready to move at a moment's notice." If our surroundings have nothing of the air of sanctity, they contain no suggestion of our being called upon to defend a "dangerous honor."

"The God of Peace, whose spirit fills
All the echoes of our hills,"

Hovers o'er the scene.

WM. C. BARTLETT, Capt. 3d Infantry.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch quotes "an employee of the War Department" as saying: "A great pressure has been brought upon the War Department by the officers of the Engineer Corps, and especially by the line, to induce the Secretary of War to order the establishment of a strong post at Jefferson Barracks. Gen. Wesley Merritt has, on being consulted in reference to the matter, given it as his opinion that no place in the department is so well adapted for a large post, and other officers of rank have given similar testimony. As a measure of economy, Jefferson Barracks is just the place for a large post. If proper pressure is brought to bear at least 15 companies can be secured for St. Louis."

FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH.

THE Salt Lake Herald has these items: A serious accident occurred on the battery parade ground July 16. Capt. Capron, 1st Artillery, was exercising his battery when just as the third section, commanded by 1st Lieut. Patterson, was making a left wheel, the left wheel of the gun carriage gave in, seriously injuring two privates. No blame can be attached to any one. The injured are resting easy and it is thought nothing serious will result from their injuries.

Major Parke, 16th Inf., commands the battalion on parade this week; Lieut. Johnson, Jr., 16th Inf., adjutant. The regimental band furnished the music for a lawn party at the quarters of Col. M. M. Bunt, July 17.

Our post canteen, besides carrying a large stock of light

wines, beer, and cigars, has almost all the little necessities required by the soldier. All honor is due Lieut. Johnson, Jr., the officer in charge, while praise unlimited is accorded Sergt. Joe Bowers and his efficient aides for their promptness in serving all who visit that popular Army institution. Company E's aerial commander, Captain Ward, 16th Inf., was off on the day on July 14, with 1st Lieut. Warren H. Cowles, 16th Inf., as officer of the guard.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)
FORT DAVIS, TEX.

JULY 16, 1890.

A BRANCH of the charitable society known as the King's Daughters has been organized by the young ladies of Fort Davis, headed by Miss Anna Cochran, and on Thursday evening held a festival in the post chapel for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum in San Antonio, serving ice cream, cake and other good things. The floor was cleared for dancing, and all enjoyed themselves. The young ladies realized a clear profit of \$52.

Colonel Weeks, Chief Q. M., spent a few days at the post. The weather is very warm during the day, but cool at night.

We are soon to lose our present post commander, Colonel Cochran, who succeeds General McCook as colonel of the 6th Infantry.

Our post is very short of officers at present, as a number are on duty at the Department competition. Lieut. Edwards, who has been quite sick, has gone East for his health.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H.

MISS FRANCES SMALL, daughter of General M. P. Small, U. S. A., is at present the heroine of Governor's Island, as far as tennis is concerned, for at a tournament held at Fort Schuyler a few days ago she, assisted by Mr. Wickhiffe Throckmorton, won the first prize with ease. The tennis playing of the young ladies has improved wonderfully during the present season, and the play of at least four of them is far above the average.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

THE Kansas City Times says:

Lieutenant George S. Young, 7th Inf., and Mrs. Young have returned from the East.

Miss Elliott, after an extended visit to Lieut. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, has left for Fort Robinson, Neb.

Dr. Comfort, of the Military Prison, has the most beautiful lawn in the garrison.

The light battery, owing to the loss of three horses on its march to Excelsior Springs, will take four days for its return, leaving the Springs on the 23rd and arriving July 31.

Sergt. Ryan, Co. C, 6th Inf., can now wear a fine hat at the expense of Steward Hill, from whom he obtained it on a wager in favor of General McCook's appointment against the entire field.

The death of Mrs. Camelia Whipple, wife of Bishop Whipple and mother of Paymaster Whipple, was the result of a railroad accident in the South last winter.

On receipt of his commission as 1st lieutenant, Lieut. Reynolds, 14th Inf., was presented by his classmates of the Infantry and Cavalry School with a handsome pair of shoulder straps.

Lieuts. Paxton, 10th Cav., and Elliott, 9th Inf., are enjoying leave at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Lieut. Hodgson, 6th Cav., arrived, July 26, en route to join his station in New Mexico. He is the guest of Lieutenant and Mrs. Cruise.

Lieuts. Sargent and Taylor, 7th Inf., arrived, July 28, from Fort Logan, and are the guests of Lieut. Goodwin, 7th Inf. Lieut. Koops, 13th Inf., is the guest of Lieut. French, 4th Inf. Lieut. Koops is one of the competitors.

Fred. Cruise, the little son of Lieut. and Mrs. Cruise, was so unfortunate a day or two since as to fall on his left arm when running and breaking both bones of the left wrist. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. A. B. Dyer, wife of Lieut. Dyer, 4th Artillery, is visiting Col. and Mrs. Sanford. Mrs. Dyer is a sister of Mrs. Sanford.

Capt. Stiles, 10th Inf., was a caller at department headquarters Friday.

Col. Sumner arrived July 27 from St. Louis.

In case Gen. McCook should not remain, Col. Townsend, 12th Infantry, will probably be sent to command the post and the school.

Lieuts. Burham and Tompkins are here from Fort Riley. Both are glad to revisit the post.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

THE Express says:

Lieut. W. H. Bowen, U. S. A., is in town for practice at the rifle range.

Among the recent arrivals are Lieut. G. F. Loughorn, 3d Cav., Fort Riosgold; Clarence R. Edwards, 23d Inf., Fort Davis; J. E. Narbonne and W. H. Ailaire, of Fort Davis, all of whom have gone to duty in connection with rifle practice.

Capt. Chas. P. Eagan, Chief Commissary, has had his leave of absence extended two months, and will probably be absent the balance of the year from San Antonio.

Charles E. Eagan, son of Captain Eagan, has returned from a month's absence in California.

Monday the wife of Sergt. Penley, Co. E, 23d Inf., died. She leaves a young baby.

FORT SUPPLY, I. T.

Stray Shots says:

Mrs. Colonel Bryant and Miss Lucy have gone to Fort Elliott for a visit with Mrs. Major Cook.

Sergeant Eli and party have arrested an alleged horse thief for whose apprehension a handsome reward was offered some weeks ago. The case was reported to Colonel Bryant and an order was given to arrest the alleged offender and hold him for the action of the civil authorities.

Mrs. Bryant's entertainment last week in aid of the Catholic hospital was largely attended and liberally patronized.

A troop of skirmishers is 1st Sergt. Kitchen, who made 114 in two runs, and Pvt. J. H. Burgess, who made 224 in four runs.

FORT TOWNSEND, WASH.

COLONEL J. G. C. LEE visited the post a few days ago. He was accompanied by Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Stowe, a daughter of Captain Ellis, formerly of the Army.

The tracership has been discontinued by order of the Secretary of War. The canteen continues to be a magnificent success for the enlisted men and is well patronized. Very few are ever intoxicated and all have money from one pay day to another.

The officers of the revenue cutter Corwin visited the post last week. They are Captain Hooper, commanding, 1st Lieut. Dermitt and Cantwell and 21 Lieut. Dodge and Robinson and Engineers Broadbent, Falkenstein and Jeffries.

Life in the city of Fort Townsend has been socially very gay during the last month.

Lieut. J. P. O'Neil, 14th Inf., and party of explorers left the latter part of June for the Olympic range of mountains. They have been heard from during the first few days in the mountains as having a pretty hard time climbing mountains, rocks, cutting their way through timber belts, crossing streams and valleys and have to strike into a very fine country soon—judging from the views had from the top of the high peaks.

THE STATE TROOPS.

Correspondence on subjects pertaining to this department of the paper is always gladly received. The wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

NEW YORK CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 30, 1890.

The week's work of the 13th Regiment in camp was unsatisfactory in many respects, and the results obtained fall far short of the mark aimed at by Col. Austen. The latter half of the week amounted to practically nothing, as far as drills were concerned. Col. Austen was short of both officers and men, so that he could not carry out the work which he had laid out for the week. Then Gov. Hill came to camp on Thursday afternoon and the ceremonies attending the reception of the commander-in-chief made work impossible on that day, so the grand guard which was booked for Thursday was not sent out. On Friday and Saturday until the regiment left camp, it rained so hard that out-door work was simply out of the question. Consequently the week in camp so far as the improvement of the regiment was concerned ended on Thursday at noon.

The battalion drill on Thursday morning, however, clearly showed what the regiment would have done had not Col. Austen been handicapped by a combination of circumstances. This drill was in the minor tactics, and was the best exemplification of manoeuvres of that kind that has been seen at the State Camp this year. The regiment was formed to march through an enemy's country, with advance and rear guards, and flanked on both sides by skirmishers.

On Saturday the regiment marched out of camp with bayonets fixed as all the other organizations which have been in camp this season have also done. There seems to be a misapprehension on the part of commanding officers of the fact that the regiment coming to a "present" while the other regiment passes it in entering camp, does not constitute a "ceremony." The regiment is on the road on a march and simply happens to meet the other regiment and waits for it to pass, because the road is not wide enough for the two commands at once, and the bayonets should not be fixed.

The members of the Signal Corps worked from 17 to 18 hours every day since Monday, and they were pretty well tired out. They were routed out at 4 A. M. each morning except one or two, when they were awakened at 4:30, and were kept hard at work from that time until 10 or 11 P. M. It is a question whether or not the best results can be obtained from working men who are not accustomed to outdoor labor so many hours under a broiling sun. There was considerable grumbling among the signalmen, too, on Wednesday, and consequently the work, instead of being a pleasure, was a "chore." The following figures show the week's attendance:

Organization.	Number of Officers and Men Present.	Average Percentage of Present.	Number of Officers and Men Present.	Average Percentage of Present.
13th Regiment.....	450	71.57	492	78.68
2d Brigade Signal Corps.	15	86.71	15	100.00
1st Brigade Signal Corps.	1	100.00	1	100.00

The 65th Regiment, of Buffalo, and the 2d Provisional Battalion, composed of the 7th Separate Co., of Cohoes; the 8th Separate Co., of Rochester; the 23d Separate Co., of Utica; the 25th Separate Co., of Oswego, and the 33d Separate Co., of Walton, came into camp on Saturday, July 26. The following figures show the number of men brought to camp by these organizations according to the Sunday morning report:

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
65th Regiment.....	29	391	420
7th Separate Co.....	4	64	68
8th Separate Co.....	4	75	79
23d Separate Co.....	3	70	73
25th Separate Co.....	4	66	70
33d Separate Co.....	3	90	93
2d Battery detail.....	0	16	16
Grand total.....	43	768	811

The following is a full list of the officers: 65th Regiment—Field and Staff: Col. Samuel M. Welch, Jr.; Lieut. Col. John E. Robie; Major William T. Parsons; Adjutant, 1st Lieut. William H. Chapin; Quartermaster, Harvey W. Putnam; Commissary of Subsistence, Henry C. Wadsworth; Surgeon, Major Albert H. Briggs; Asst. Surgeon, Capt. Floyd S. Crego; Chaplain, Capt. Francis Lobdell, D. D.; 1st B. P., Capt. George J. Metzger; Co. A, Capt. George J. Huffa, 1st Lieut. Robert C. Rogers, and 2d Lieut. Geo. W. Windsor; Co. B, Capt. Eugene A. Smith and 2d Lieut. Geo. A. Wilson; Co. C, 1st Lieut. Walter F. Murzey and 2d Lieut. Fredk. T. Lambrecht; Co. D, Capt. John Katchell and 1st Lieut. John D. Wilkie; Co. E, Capt. Chas. E. P. Babcock, 1st Lieut. Edward A. Hall, and 2d Lieut. Eli Ritter; Co. G, Capt. Albert James Myer and 2d Lieut. Ambrose S. Bixby; Co. H, Capt. Otto F. Langenbach, 1st Lieut. Philip Fogarty, and 2d Lieut. Ernest W. Dobbins; Co. I, Capt. Angelo C. Lewis, 1st Lieut. B. Christie, and 2d Lieut. Wm. Edward Cutler.

The 2d Provisional Battalion is commanded by Major Wallace A. Downes, of the 1st Regiment, and his staff is made up as follows: Adjutant, 1st Lieut. Peter H. Holley; Quartermaster and Commissary, 1st Lieut. Frank Keck.

The following are the officers of the separate companies: 7th Sep. Co., Capt. T. Campbell Collin, 1st Lieut. Thos. J. McNeil, 2d Lieut. A. Onzo D. Jones, and Asst. Surg. John H. Mitchell; 8th Sep. Co., Capt. Henry B. Henderson, 1st Lieut. Frank J. Hess, and 2d Lieut. Fredk. W. G. Haller; 23d Sep. Co., Capt. Jos. B. Remmer, 1st Lieut. Charles F. Clark, 2d Lieut. Chas. F. Horsburgh, and Asst. Surg. Jas. H. Glass; 25th Sep. Co., Capt. Hugh H. Herron, 1st Lieut. Albert M. Hall, 2d Lieut. Geo. A. Glynn, and Asst. Surg. Wm. J. Bulwer; 33d Sep. Co., Capt. Matthew W. Marvin, 2d Lieut. Julius W. St. John, and Asst. Surg. Wm. B. Morrow. Detail from the 1st Battery, Capt. Louis Windel, in charge of 1st Sergt. John G. Jansen.

The 65th Regiment brought a very large percentage of its total strength to camp, there being on the rolls of the organization 488 men, and to-day 425 of them are doing duty here. Like the 9th Regiment, it has shown wonderful recuperative powers, and the talk which was heard not long ago of mustering the regiment out of existence has been silenced by the good showing of the organization during the last year. The fact must be taken into consideration that this regiment is not composed of such material as any of our crack regiments in the city. The men are mostly taken from the laboring classes and cannot be expected to make so good an appearance on show occasions as some other organizations which might be mentioned.

The battalion drill of the regiment on Monday morning was the best first day's drill that has been seen here this season. When it came to ceremonies, the regiment did not make so good a showing as the battalion drill. There was scarcely any comparison between the manual of the men in Col. Welch's command and those under Maj. Downes. The guard duty has been well performed, and the policing of the camp, although not very well done on Monday, showed great improvement on Tuesday, and demonstrated the fact that the men were anxious to do as they were told.

The troops compelling the battalion learned on the first day that they were in camp that there would be no play spell while they were under the command of Maj. Downes. The first battalion drill was a very good one considering the fact that the companies are entirely unaccustomed to battalion movements. It is seldom that the battalion skirmish drill is attempted on the first day in camp, but Maj. Downes' efforts in that direction were fairly successful on Monday. In the manual, as before mentioned, the separate companies are very strong.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

CAMP ABBETT.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

CAMP ABBETT, the camp of the 2d Brigade, New Jersey National Guard, was formally opened on Monday, July 21. The troops, with the exception of a few stragglers, had arrived on Saturday and Sunday, and by Monday morning, having become accustomed to their new quarters, began work. In New Jersey the troops go into camp by brigades, leaving one to infer that evolutions of the brigade are contemplated. This, however, is not the case, for, with the exceptions of ceremonies, the regiments do not come together. Since last year some commendable improvements have been made, but they were confined to the vicinity of State headquarters, whereas it was hoped that something would have been done to improve the character of the camp proper. The tents of the enlisted men were still of the A pattern without floors, and the streets unimproved, and during the wet weather of the last two days of the encampment things were a little uncomfortable. The two facts just cited rendered uniformity of arrangement of the soldiers' accoutrements and thorough cleanliness an impossibility. It may be claimed that the conditions of the camp were such as men might expect in service, and that the hardening would do them good, but it must be admitted by any fair-minded observer that with improved conditions, better discipline would have prevailed. Consequently, we claim that the hardening process is, under present circumstances, of secondary importance. The regiments in camp were the 3d, commanded by Col. Benjamin A. Lee, the 6th, commanded by Col. William H. Cooper, and the 7th, under command of Col. William H. Skirm. The last two named officers have been commissioned as colonels during the past year. There was also encamped with the brigade, Gatling Gun Company B. The organizations composing the 2d Brigade are scattered principally over the southern portion of the State, rendering the practice of anything on a larger scale than company drill an impossibility, excepting when these regiments go to camp. Bearing this in mind it would be unreasonable to expect a high degree of perfection in battalion drill, but at the same time it was a self-evident fact that officers and non-commissioned officers had failed to make themselves familiar with the theory of battalion drill. The tactics seemed to have been indifferently studied, or at least interpreted in a variety of ways, the result being that many things generally considered of importance were left out. The guides of the 6th Regiment for instance, seemed to be familiar with their duties, but those of the other two regiments seemed to think that they had no duties whatever to perform, beyond those of keeping trace and distance, the result being that in successive formations they failed to come on the line. This was not corrected by the officers in command. Owing to the absence of any system of criticism mistakes were constantly repeated. Company drills were very good, that of the Gatling gun company (as infantry) being especially so. This company handled its Gatlings splendidly, and altogether proved itself a valuable portion of the guard.

In each of the New Jersey regiments is a gun detachment of 18 enlisted men under command of a 1st lieutenant. The gun used is a 3-inch breechloading naval howitzer furnished by the Navy Department at Washington. The gun detachment scheme is an excellent one and well worthy of adoption by every State in the Union. The several detachments of the 2d Brigade are very well drilled, and though brought together for the second time only, worked in perfect harmony. The tactics used are by Lieut. Julius C. Shaler, of the 3d Regt., who is a graduate of the U. S. Artillery School, and are as near perfect as could be conceived. Not only did the men show excellent training in loading, firing, mounting, dismounting, etc., but in practice with shell at a shooting target in the ocean, the gunners displayed great accuracy under adverse circumstances. When the firing began, the target was located about 1,000 yards distant and was carried in 45 minutes to a distance of about 24 miles, but although the target, which was of a triangular form, about six feet high and four feet wide at the base, was not struck, almost every shot fired would have done damage to even a small vessel. During the firing the wind blew a gale across the range. Upon investigation it seems strange that New Jersey with its long seacoast should be without artillery other than a paltry half-dozen of these howitzers. These guns are moved by hand, but it is suggested by the author of the tactics that horses be furnished, as without them long and rapid marches would be difficult and the men worn out before coming into action. The suggestion is worthy of consideration by the authorities.

Good work was done at the rifle range under the supervision of Brig.-Gen. Bird W. Spencer, 1st B. P., and his assistants, Col. Owen and Van Valen. This department is well handled and showed as the result of the week's work about 150 marksmen, entirely from companies so remotely situated from the range as to render preliminary practice impossible.

Ceremonies were generally good, but with occasional errors. Sentry duty was certainly poor, owing, no doubt, to the absence of Regular instructors. The spectacle of a corporal responding alone, without a piece, to the call of a sentry for relief, taking the sentry's piece and personally relieving him was, to say the least, painful, and was of frequent occurrence. Major A. C. Oliphant, engineer on the 2d Brigade staff, exercised a supervision over guard matters and brought about great improvement, particularly in guard mounting, but his task was monumental and he should not be held accountable for individual mistakes but should be praised for general results.

One of the greatest advantages of the brigade encampment at Sea Girt is the opportunity afforded general and regimental staff officers to learn to provide for the quartering and sustenance of large bodies of men in an economical manner. The Quartermaster's Department, under Brig.-Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, assisted by Lieut. Col. Geo. G. Felton, Wm. H. Early, and C. W. Lourel, and Capt. Alvin H. Gray, of the 1st Regt., is deserving special commendation. Gov. Leon Abbott spent considerable time at camp and took great interest in rifle practice. The brigade was re-

viewed in line on Thursday by Major-Gen. Plume, and with the exception of the fact that the latest decision of the A. G. O. regarding the remaining in front of his command by the commanding officer, was ignored, the ceremony was a splendid one. A review on Friday by the Governor was contemplated, but had to be dispensed with on account of the rain. The staff officers present tendered a reception to the Governor at the Monmouth House at Spring Lake on Friday night, which was a grand affair and well attended by prominent civilians and military men. The roster of officers at State and Brigade Headquarters is as follows: General Headquarters—Gov. Leon Abbott, Commander-in-Chief; Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, Brig. and Brevet Major-Gen. Wm. S. Bryker; Inspector-General Rifle Practice, Brig.-Gen. Bird W. Spencer; Surgeon-General John D. McGill; Judge-Advocate-General William F. Abbott; Inspector-General William C. Heppenheim; Quartermaster-General Richard A. Donnelly; Aides-de-Camp, Col. John T. Van Cleaf, Col. G. R. M. Harvey, Col. R. Adams, Col. M. T. Barrett, and Col. Henry Soeliman and John P. Kruger; Quartermaster-General's Department—Lieut.-Col. George G. Felton, W. H. Early, Cyrus W. Lourel, and Capt. Alvin H. Gray; Assistant Inspectors of Rifle Practice—Col. John C. Owens and James Van Valen, 2d Brigade Staff—Brigadier and Brevet Major General, William J. Sewell; Assistant Adjutant-General, Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Lieut.-Col. Daniel D. Muroby; Surgeon, Lieut.-Col. Franklin G. Hart; Quartermaster, William H. Palmer; Paymaster, Kenneth J. Duncan; Judge-Advocate, Major Franklin C. Woolman; Engineer and Chief Signal Officer, Major A. C. Oliphant; Aides-de-Camp, Capt. H. Markley and J. B. Eigar.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

PENNSYLVANIA.

The division encampment of the N. G. P., just concluded at Mt. Gretna, should be an event of great interest to the Regular and National Guardsmen, dealing as it does with every department and branch of the militia organization. To fully appreciate the results one should bear in mind the organization of the Penn. N. G. As far as possible the Regular Army is taken as its model. The uniform worn is distinguishable from the Regular's only by the Keystone insignia worn on the crown of the cap, the 1st, 2d and 3d Brigades being designated by red, white and blue, respectively, and Division headquarters by a composite one of blue, white and red, superposed. Organized as a division of three brigades, the general officers and their staffs are appointed, all other officers being elected for a term of five years and retired if not re-elected. The 1st is the only brigade concentrated in one city.

The regiments, for the most part, consist of eight companies, and though often scattered over an extensive area, the regimental organization is complete. The companies are periodically visited by the field officers and in some of the regiments they are concentrated for monthly battalion drills. Each company receives a certain sum per year, out of which it must rent a drill room, provide a rifle range—the State furnishing the targets and ammunition, and meet all current expenses, including the making of the members' uniforms, the cloth being furnished. The term of enlistment is for three years.

During the encampment the arming of the entire division with the .45 cal. Springfield was finally completed. It is some two pounds lighter than its predecessor.

Thanks to the system of company tailors, the uniforms fit better than in most contract work, but for lack of change and from constant wear they soon grow shabby. From the Major-General commanding down to the recruit the Penn. N. G. are essentially practical. While this is greatly to their credit, it is a question whether they do not carry this to an excess. The continuous wearing of one suit of clothes is neither healthy nor cleanly, and as though to aggravate the case, the one blanket issued to the men is thin and inadequate. Extensive inquiry brought out the fact that throughout the week the men had been obliged to sleep with their clothing on, and in many instances with their overcoats also. Up to Thursday the weather was dry and no apparent ill seem to have resulted from this unfortunate state of affairs; its possibilities for ill, however, are great.

The overcoats are serviceable but the capes are not detachable, an oversight which should be rectified, or at least avoided in the future. The method of rolling the overcoat is excellent. The canvas knapsack is somewhat smaller than the leather one and not as convenient for packing, but it is lighter and more durable and the overcoat and shoulder straps a great improvement, the chest strap being done away with. The State Fencibles, while retaining the old knapsack and belts use the Baxter patent holder, which throws the weight upon the hips, an obvious advantage.

The haversacks are divided into three compartments and are very neat. The canteens, though very old, are quite extensively used. This is in great part due to the care taken of them by their possessors, they being kept uncorked and frequently rinsed out with hot water and soda.

The knives are not of a good pattern, the hollow in the handle being difficult to keep clean.

The brown leggings worn by the infantry are a very useful and effective addition to the uniform. The absence of buckets was noticeable. A reasonable supply of these would have been of great benefit to the men.

THE CAMP.

The troops encamped by brigades, an interval of about 200 ft. separating the 2d from the 3d Brigade, while the 1st was a good quarter of a mile further to the left, the entire length of the encampment being about two miles. The camps were well laid out, and thanks to Mr. Coleman's generosity, pipes were laid in every direction giving an ample supply of water. Details preceded their regiments, and under the direction of the brigade and regimental Q. M. s., put up the tents, built cooking sheds, store houses and stables, and dug sinks and drains. The mess tents and kitchens were on the edge of the woods. Officers and sergeants were supplied with wall tents, and the men with the A tent, three men being assigned to a tent. The interior of these A tents was most disagreeable and unhealthy, the only possible ventilation being from the front, yet it was the exception to find the tent flies thrown back. Ventilators should be cut in both front and rear walls, and the men obliged to keep their tents open when not in use. Straw was issued for filling the ticks. These quills filled the tents, and after a few days were very untidy objects. Some of the companies of the 8th Regt. had a most ingenious camp cot, made of four boards about 6 in. wide, over which canvas was stretched; it is most comfortable, and besides can be folded up and stowed away in a very small space. Its convenience, portability and cheapness (complete it costs only 65 cents) should recommend it to the National Guard at large.

The appliances for cooking were almost endless in variety, and the men were excellent as to be worthy of general imitation. The cooking was done by hired cooks, an assistant being usually detailed each day. The mess tents were company property. The men are not well set up, and there was great slovenliness in the wearing of the uniform, though this was somewhat modified in ranks. On the other hand many of the tents were models of neatness. The details of military courtesy are entirely lacking; yet the numerous instances of native courtesy noted during the week would seem to indicate that their shortcomings in this respect are due solely to lack of proper instruction.

The official relations of the company officers with their

men is not what it should be. Their tents seemed to be the common lounging place of the company, where smoking, etc., were freely indulged in. The 1st Brigade is much the best in this respect, the camp of the State Fencibles being a very model of soldierly discipline and propriety. This familiarity, which by the old saying breeds contempt, seems to be but the natural consequence of the pernicious system of term elections; a system which subverts discipline and in turn reacts upon the officers themselves. Numerous instances were noted where company officers displayed an unwarrantable lack of tactical knowledge, and evinced a want of understanding and appreciation of their work which was not encouraging. [The conclusion of this article will appear next week.] O. L. R.

VARIOUS.

During the encampment of the P. N. G., Gov. Beaver appointed Brig.-Gen. Snowden, 1st Brigade, major general of the division, and Col. Dechert, 3d Regiment, brigadier general of the 1st Brigade. These two gentlemen are strong Democrats.

At an election held at the armory of the Second Battery, New York, Capt. Wilson, on Tuesday night last, Wm. A. Cable was unanimously elected to the position of 3d lieutenant of the 2d Battery, to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Lieut. Fairbank. Lieut. Cable is a graduate of the "Top Regt.", and at present is a member of Troop A. The battery is to be congratulated upon their choice.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Tirailleur.—The "Nevada Trophy" is at present held by Co. H, 7th U. S. Infantry (Freeman's).

D. E. S.—The act approved June 16, 1890, to prevent desertions, etc., does not apply to the Marine Corps. Numerous Inquirers.—Read carefully General Orders 80 and 81, published this week, defining the act to prevent desertions, etc.

W. J. F. asks: Has "Grand Rounds" been abolished in the U. S. Army. Ans.—"Grand Rounds" is the term used to designate an armed party accompanying the officer of the day on his tour of inspection of the guard at night while in presence of an enemy. This term is not in the new regulations, but "Grand Rounds" virtually exists as much as ever where there is a necessity for such an escort.

R. D.—Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., was named for Major David S. Russell, 8th U. S. Inf., brevet major-general, who was killed at the battle of Opequan, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.

Reader.—If the man you name only deserted in May last he does not come under the recent act amending the 103d Article of War. He had better surrender and face the music.

Veteran.—There are but three officers now in the Regular Army who received by name the thanks of Congress for distinguished services during the war, viz., Sherman, Howard and Terry.

J. C. H.—We always advise surrender. Take the chances of leniency on your former good record. A deserter is never comfortable in his mind. Better face the music, and be over with it.

R. M. B.—Go to the post adjutant's office and ask to see General Orders No. 8, A. G. O., of January 11, 1890, which gives full information as to requirements, etc., for promotion from the ranks.

C. P. D.—A young man 21 years of age who has not had any previous service in the Navy can enlist only as a landsman or coal heaver, and does not have the same opportunities for instruction as an apprentice.

J. W. F., Tacoma, Washington, asks: "In a drill team of 24 men, two guides and three officers, could there be any objection in having sergeants in ranks?" Ans.—Decidedly. The position of sergeants is specially defined by tactics.

A. L. B. asks: Are citizens of the U. S. permitted to accept medals or orders of distinction from foreign governments? Ans.—Yes, undoubtedly, and without limit, except that officers of the Army or Navy can only accept them by special act of Congress.

Brooklyn.—The following are the sizes, in acres, of the several navy-yards of the United States: League Island, 923½; Mare Island, 741; New York, 179½; Portsmouth, 162; Boston, 87½; Norfolk, 82½; and Washington, 42. New York has the largest plant and is doing the most work at present.

J. A. M., San Francisco, writes: "A company being 'in column of fours,' right in front, marching at quick time, can the commanding officer execute 'on left into line,' without bringing the command to a halt?" Ans.—Par. 23, Tactics, does not provide for this movement, without the command halt. To form line and continue the

march "left front into line, double time," would be the command. See Par. 227, Tactics.

A. D.—The gunboat *Linden* was wrecked on the Arkansas River, Feby. 22, '94. She was commanded at that time by Acting Master T. M. Farroll. The following were the officers of the gunboat *Hawkins* in June, 1883: Acting Master W. N. Grawold, commanding; Ensign Jacob Barrow, Acting Ensign C. H. Reed, Acting Asst.-Surg. D. H. Hoxden, A. A. P. J. Stone, Jr., Acting 1st Asst.-Engr. Wm. Wasson, Acting 3d Asst.-Engr. Edwin Senior, Acting 3d Asst.-Engrs. Alonso Wasson and George Ansdell, Acting Masters Matea E. C. Urner, Wm. Cassidy, Robert Cameron and Wm. H. Gray.

MT. GRETN, PA.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:

It has been proven beyond a doubt at Camp Hartranft that the presence of the Regulars, with their splendid discipline and faultless drill, serves as an invigorating element for the militia. There has been nothing but praise during this encampment for the detail of Regulars under command of Gen. H. G. Gibson. Their camp has been incomparably neat and well kept. The infantry, artillery and cavalry have done magnificent work on the parade ground and drill field and altogether Uncle Sam's boys have been by no means the least interesting feature of the camp.

H. H., in the New York Times, says: "It is debatable whether the presence of the 4th Regulars exerted any benefit upon the State troops. The troops assimilated handsomely. The Regulars were willing at all times to explain, to enlighten, and to entertain the State troops, but the interest awakened in the National Guard was purely perfunctory, and so far as any benefit was derived, such a result was more apparent than real. Many National Guardsmen lined the slopes of the hills and evinced their delight over the perfect drilling and marching of the Regulars by volleys of applause, but the officers, taken altogether, ignored the proceedings. This infantry battalion of Regulars (11th U. S. Infantry) was a model. Had headquarters invited officers from the different brigades in camp to attend every drill, the object lesson would have been valuable to them in more ways than one. As it was, this opportunity was thrown away, as was another equally valuable and instructive."

"Lieut. Reber, 4th U. S. Cavalry, was instructor in signaling. He brought with him to camp a complete outfit. One of the most useful adjuncts to the education of the National Guardsmen is the Signal Corps, and it was a matter of surprise to visitors at the camp that more interest was not shown in Lieut. Reber's work and that the apparatus he had with him was not used and his information utilized for

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the good of the guard. Lieut. Reber's himself was always ready and willing to explain to any one who took an interest in the work, but at headquarters his existence was apparently overlooked."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

JULY 29, 1890.

A COURT-MARTIAL was convened on Wednesday, July 23, for the trial of a member of the 1st Class for direct disobedience of orders at engineering drill. Maj. McEldey was president of the Court; Lieut. Weaver, J. A.; Lieut. Mott, T. B., counsel for the accused; Lieut. Hunter, Mott, W.; Lucas and Freeland, members. The sentence of the Court was read at undress parade on Thursday evening and was as follows: The accused was found guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline and sentenced to receive a reprimand from the superintendent (which reprimand was read in orders), to confinement to that portion of the encampment lying east of the color line, and to walk equipped by a sentry on the color line each Saturday afternoon during the continuance of the encampment from P. M. until 5.30.

Cadet John White Craig, of Alabama, a member of the 4th Class, was formally admitted to the Academy on July 22, he having on that date reached the required age, 17 years. Permission was granted Cadet Craig by the Secretary of War to resort as a candidate in June. From the date of his entrance until his birthday he has paid his own expenses. On July 23 the oath was administered to him and as before stated, he was formally admitted to the Academy.

With the beginning of August company drills will begin. They take place daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at 4.30 P. M.

Dr. Compton, Capt. Dorst, Lieuts. Hardin, Mott, and Galbraith have recently returned from short leaves. Cadet Alexander M. Davis is granted five days' leave, beginning July 29. Mrs. and Miss Davis will return with Cadet Davis at the expiration of his leave, for a short visit to the post.

It is expected that the Color Line entertainment will take place on Aug. 25.

An infant child of Lieut. J. G. Warren, Engineer, who died at West Point, was buried at the post cemetery on Wednesday, July 23.

Miss Griffith, of Baltimore; the Misses Stone, of Yonkers, at the hotel; and Miss Kate Young, a guest of Mrs. Johnston, are among the young ladies visiting here at present.

The "German," once so popular here, has gone very much out of favor of late, and it is rumored that an effort will be made to abolish it entirely from the list of summer entertainments.

Lieuts. McGregor and Winslow, Engrs., made short visits to the post last week. Lieut. John E. McMahon, 4th Art., who is among the new detail of officers, has already arrived.

Floyd S. Crege, M. D., captain and assistant surgeon, 65th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., now at the encampment at Peekskill, spent the day here on Monday.

The trip to Peekskill, to which the 1st Class have been looking forward for the past two weeks, was made Tuesday morning. The cadets were accompanied by Capt. Dorst, Lieut. Hardin and Dr. Compton.

The trip made to Peekskill was thoroughly enjoyed both by officers and cadets. Fifty-five members of the 1st Class started at 7.50 and reached Peekskill about 10.30. The roads were found to be very muddy, but otherwise the choice of the day was very fortunate, as it remained cloudy but did not rain. Lieut. Hardin and Dr. Compton were the only officers accompanying the party. The cadets were: Cadet Adjutant Nichols, Cadet Quartermaster Glasgow, Cadet Captains McIndoe, Cosby, Lyon and Berer, Cadet Lieutenants Pierce, Whitman, Voorhees, Winans, Wahl, Furlong, Horney and Williams, and Privates Bradley, Bertsch, Bush, Conrad, Corcoran, Crossley, Clark, Donovan, Chapman, Fleming, Fuller, Horn, Hero, Heavey, Hirsch, Grote, Hira, Jarvis, Jackson, Johnston, Hamilton, Howard, Crabbs, Frazier, Murphy, Gordon, Osborne, Livermore, Lindsay, LaRite, Boyner, Saffarins, Settle, Smith, G. H. B. Smith, H. A. Wilcox, White, Scheuer, Sorley, Switzer and Upton. A peculiar accident occurred at Peekskill. One of the cadets had just mounted when his horse reared suddenly and fell over backward, striking on its head with such force as to cause instant death. It was found that the blow was at the

base of the brain. The rider slipped off and escaped injury. Another horse was given him and he accompanied the party. The cadets drilled before an appreciative audience at Peekskill, after having had several hours of rest. They dined at the mess hall of the encampment. At 3 o'clock their visit was brought to a close. Undress parade followed their arrival at the post. The trip will long be remembered among the pleasant events of the camp.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued during the past week to the following named persons: Clyde E. Hawkins, Bealville, 24th Dist., Pa.; Jos. N. Augustin, Jr., New Orleans, 1st Dist., La.; Paul H. Briggs, St. Louis, 9th Dist., Mo.; Victor Humphreys, Lexington, 7th Dist., N. C.; Chas. N. Smiley, Jr., Chillicothe, 24 Dist., Mo.; W. Lemuel Cochran, Cara, 2d Dist., Mo. (Alt.); Jas. I. Vincent, Hartsoff, 7th Dist., Mich.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

John Wiley and Sons announce as in active preparation for immediate publication the following books: 1. *Practical Seamanship for Use in the Merchant Service*, by John Todd and W. B. Withall, and 2. *Wrinkles in Practical Navigation*, revised and enlarged, edited by Captain Lecky.

A portrait of Gen. John C. Fremont from a daguerrotype of 1849 will be published in the September Century, to accompany an article, "How California Came into the Union."

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A LONDON despatch says: "A private of the first battalion Scots Guard shot himself dead July 25 at the barracks. He left a letter in which he attributed his deed to the harsh treatment of an officer."

The *Canadian Militia Gazette* says: "Lieutenant-General Sir Fred. Middleton was on Tuesday evening entertained at a farewell banquet by his Toronto friends, military and civilian, a large number gathering to do him honor. Prof. Goldwin Smith, presided and made a speech, in which he referred to the General's career as a brilliant one, the record of which could never be wiped out by the calumny of politicians." General Middleton feelingly responded and said he refused to accept the finding of the Committee of the House of Commons, but would willingly leave the evidence in the case to the people of Canada and trusted to their fairness.

Military men are highly pleased, says a Paris despatch, with the new repeating carbine adopted for the French cavalry. It only weighs 2 kilograms and 900 grammes instead of 4 kilograms, which the carbine now in use weighs. Its length is 93 centimetres, and the initial velocity of the bullet is 615 metres, instead of 400. This model of 1890 is considered the best cavalry carbine yet invented.

SUMMER OUTINGS.

EVIDENTLY the "Grand Old Man," Mr. Gladstone, has been impressed with the comprehensive and extensive system of advertising adopted by the proprietors of Pears' Soap. In his eloquent speech on the Local Tax Bill, poetical recollections were happily mingled with prose impressions in his reference to the "leaves of Valambrosa" and the "advertisements of Pears' Soap," as he exclaimed: "If you were to multiply these amendments without limit, and plaster your bill with them till they were as thick as the leaves in Valambrosa, or as plentiful as the advertisements of Pears' Soap, you would not prevent the consequences of this clause." But if amendments would not prevent the

ill results of an unpopular bill, the advertisements of Pears' Soap are more successful in their mission of drawing attention to a soap which will be found unsurpassed in preventing the ill effects of exposure to the sun, or salt air, on the delicate skins of our American beauties. The international character of the association of American beauty with British soap may perhaps explain the present popularity of American young women in England.

CATARRH.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS—HAY FEVER.
A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

SUFFERERS are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tube. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage, by A. H. Dixon and Son, 337 and 339 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.—*Christian Advocate*.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

R. W. TANSILL CO., Chicago, invite all CANTEENS to address them concerning their \$25,000.00 cash distribution to smokers, as it is something of interest to soldiers.

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BIRTHS.

BRERETON.—At New Bedford, Mass., July 24, 1890, to the wife of Lieut. P. H. Brereton, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service, a daughter.

FAGAN.—At Marine Barracks, Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at Reville, July 23, to the wife of Captain Louis E. Fagan, U. S. M. C., a son.

WINCHELL.—At Washington, D. C., July 23, to the wife of Asst. Engr. W. P. Winchell, U. S. Navy, a daughter.

DIED.

CHENERY.—Suddenly, at Belfast, Me., July 25, RICHARD CHENERY, father of Lieut. Commander Richard Chenery, U. S. Navy.

COOPER.—At her residence, near Alexandria, Va., July 29, Mrs. SARAH M. COOPER, widow of Samuel Cooper, formerly Adjutant General of the Army.

HEARN.—At Newport, Ky., July 20, Brevet Major JAMES A. HEARN, Captain U. S. Army, retired.

SOLOMON.—At Atlanta, Ga., July 16, Mrs. SUSAN L. SOLOMON, mother of the late Lieut. Owen F. Solomon, 4th U. S. Artillery.

WARREN.—At Willets Point, N. Y., July 20, JOSEPHINE CLIFTON WARREN, aged 5 months and 15 days, daughter of Sarah C. and Lieut. J. G. Warren, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, and granddaughter of the late Prof. J. B. Wheeler, U. S. Military Academy (retired.)

VAN VLIET.—At Fort Bayard, N. M., July 11, FLORENCE, only child of Colonel and Mrs. F. Van Vliet, U. S. A., aged one year and five months.

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OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Division of the Atlantic, Governor's Island, N. Y. H., July 12th, 1890. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 2nd, 1890, and then opened for construction, at Governor's Island, N. Y. H., of one (1) double set of officers' quarters. All information can be obtained at the office of the undersigned. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Construction of Building at Governor's Island, N. Y. H.," and addressed to CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.—Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, July 14th, 1890.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this Office, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, August 7th, 1890, or furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Sub-istence Department, United States Army. Sub-istence Stores—Coffee, Green—Rio, Java and Mocha; Teas, Sugar—Extra "C," Cut Leaf and Granulated; Vinegar, Asparagus, Sard, Macaroni, Milk, Mustard, Olive Oil, Peas, Green—American and French; &c., &c., &c. Sub-istence Properly—information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of "domestic production and manufacture"—for such details see schedule. Information with conditions, lists of articles, quantities, kinds, modes of packing, &c., obtained at this Office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids, should be marked "Proposals for Sub-istence Supplies, opened August 7th, 1890," and addressed to the undersigned.
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